FLEET MOVES ON TO CUBA

Last Scenes of the Embarcation of American Soldiers.

CHEERS GREET THE ORDERS

Crowding the Long Dock Which Runs Out from Port Tampa.

OFFICERS AND MEN HARD WORKED

Full List of the Transports and the Warships—Commanding Generals Each Provided with a Flagship—Out Into the Water.

By Robert B. Cramer.

Port Tampa, Fla., June 13.—(Special Staff Correspondence.)—The long night which has just broken into a dull and misty dawn has been one which the 20,000 men cooped up on the transports here and the scores of weeping women on the wharves will never forget. The order to sail reached the officers at noon yesterday and in an incredibly short time it spread among the men, so that by 1 o'clock everybody knew that the weary weeks of waiting were to end in activity at least. The big fleet of vessels which were selected long ago to carry the invading army to Cuba rolled lazily in the gentle current of the harbor, or rocked at the long landing dock on which this curious little seaport is built. In their rigging and on their decks there swarmed a busy, eager-faced, restless lot of human beings who looked in the immensity of their crowded numbers for all the world like flies on splashes of molasses.

From the camp at Tampa and the Tampa Bay hotel every train poured crowds upon the already crowded docks and everywhere there was confusion beside which Bedlam would appear anesthetic. Officers rushed about, falling over each other's feet and entangling their swords, while droves of privates forced their way aimlessly in all directions. Between the shore and the transports small boats and launches passed and repassed, carrying out all sorts of cargoes and bringing all sorts of cargoes back. Trains came and went, snorting, steaming and hissing as they loaded guns and ammunition and hospital stores and ambulances and mules along the wharf line. Above it all the rain fell drearily and now and then a sharp crack of thunder jarred the pile foundation on which the port rests.

Tears and Farewells.

On the broad porches in front of the Inn the women were gathered in tearful groups. Some of them had come many hundreds of miles to say goodby to husbands and brothers and sweethearts and fathers; some had come without any clothes except such as they wore; some bravely, some hopelessly—all with damp eyes and trembly voices. As the afternoon passed and the officers concluded all their official arrangements for departure they came one by one to the Inn and by dark the porches were packed with little groups, most of them with arms entwined. It was not a scene to be illuminated for the public gaze and nature took her own way of throwing secrecy about it. A bolt of lightning struck the dynamo at half-past 8 o'clock and put out every light in the little village.

Then followed the experience which, as I said in the beginning, will live forever in the minds of those who lived through it. As the lights went out the wind came up and the rain poured down in a constantly increasing volume. The thunder roared and racked and rumbled, and through the darkness came flashes of intense light at intervals—light which lit up everything for miles around with a weird and wonderful brilliancy. The men who had rolled themselves up in their blankets and sought slumber beneath the railroad sheds awoke in terror and huddled together out of sheer fright. The small boats and launches scuttled for shore and the thousands of lights on the transports looked dim and indistinct out in the harbor. It seemed as though there was a fierce and terrible conflict of the elements just overhead and no war that mankind can ever indulge in will awake so much awe in those who have only to look on and listen.

Preparations Held Back.

It was impossible to proceed with the preparations for departure while the storm raged, and so everybody sat and shivered in the hotel corridors and on the porches. It was impossible even to keep dry. The rain fell in sheets and the wind swirled first one way and then another. The ladies' white dresses became limp and shapeless and the men's uniforms dripped water as they walked about. But everybody stood or sat very close together and the only sound that rose above the storm was a sob now and then that could not be suppressed. Some of the unhappy women that were to be left behind grew hysterical in the terror of their position and many a last goodby was said in an incoherent and irrepressible burst of tears.

Shortly after midnight the rain lessened somewhat and the little groups began to break up here and there. The women clung to their broad-shouldered husbands and refused to be comforted by the oft repeated assurance of a speedy return. Many went down to the wharf to catch a last glimpse of loved ones, and as the tenders pulled out in the darkness toward the transports they stood and strained their eyes into the darkness, oblivious alike to the wind and rain. Some groups stayed up all night, sitting in the dryest places they could find, and even those lucky ones who had rooms did not go to bed at all. It was a very long, a very sad and a very memorable night. To those of us who were spectators only there came but one pleasant reflection, and that was the thought of the joy that will mark the reunions soon to be.

All Ready To Fight.

For no one now believes that the war is going to last long. The officers who are commanding the army of invasion do not think so. The men in the ranks do not think so. Major General Nelson A. Miles does not think so. On every hand today one hears expressed the belief that from now on the army and the navy are both going to strike swift and hard and often, and that there will be no longer any let-up in the severity of the campaign until Cuba and Porto Rico both fall. Just how the troops that are now embarked will be placed no one outside of official circles seems to know, but I think that the first step will be to take Guantanamo, the second to take Santiago, and the third to take Porto Rico. So far as power to do harm is concerned, Havana is already ours.

A list of the transport ships has already been published in The Constitution, and it was in the main correct. There were thirty-two in the beginning, but two—the Florida and Miami—have since been disabled, reducing the number to thirty. The expedition is composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps. The infantry consists of twenty-seven regiments, sixteen regulars and eleven volunteers, as follows:

Of the regular regiments, the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Of the volunteer regiments there are the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Ohio, Second Massachusetts and the Third Pennsylvania. The total infantry force is 21,600. In addition there is a battalion of engineers, a detachment of the signal corps, five squadrons of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery and two batteries of heavy artillery.

List of the Transports.

Owner and Name.	Tonnage.
New York & Texas, San Marcos	2,337
New York & Texas, Concho	3,794
New York & Texas, Comal	2,934
New York & Texas, Rio Grande	2,566
New York & Texas, Leona	3,329
New York & Texas, Alamo	2,943
New York & Cuba, Vigilancia	4,115
New York & Cuba, Seguranca	4,115
New York & Cuba, Orizaba	3,497
New York & Cuba, Yucatan	3,525
New York & Cuba, Seneca	2,729
New York & Cuba, Saratoga	2,820
New York & Cuba, Santiago	2,359
New York & Cuba, City of Washington	2,594
New York & Cuba, Manteo	883
Morgan line, Gussie	998
Morgan line, Whitney	1,337
Morgan line, Morgan	994
Morgan line, Aransas	1,136
Margan line, Clinton	1,187
Merchants & Miners', Allegheny	2,014
Merchants & Miners', Berkshire	2,014
Merchants & Miners', D. H. Miller	2,296
Plant Investment Co., Florida	*1,786
Plant Investment Co., Olivette	1,311
Clyde line, Cherokee	2,557
Clyde line, Iroquois	2,944
Clyde line, Comanche	2,302
Miami Steamship Co., Matteawan	3,309
Miami Steamship Co., Miami	3,050
Cromwell S. S. Co., Knickerbocker	1,542
Cromwell S. S. Co., Louisiana	2,849
Cromwell S. S. Co., Hudson	1,800
New Orleans-Belize Royal, Breakwater	1,065
New Orleans-Belize Royal, Stillwater	1,019
Angler line, Unionist	*2,158
Angler line, Specialist	*2,802
Ocean S. S. Co., Gate City	1,997
Ocean S. S. Co., City of Macon	2,098
Tweedie Trading Co., Catania	3,700
N. Y. & Porto Rico S. S. Co., Arkadia	2,317

*Net.

WATER STEAMERS, TANKS, TUGS, WATER BARGE.

John A. Donald, Kanawha; Standard Oil Company, Maverick; Standard Oil Company, Barge S. O. Co. of New York No. 77; Anne E. Stevens, tug.

LIGHTERS.

Galveston S. S. and L. Company, Bessie; Galveston S. S. and L. Company, Laura; Cumberland S. S. Company, Cumberland; Western Union Telegraph Company, Adria (for use of signal corps).

What the Transports Carry.

As nearly as can be ascertained the distribution of the men, horses, mules and freight on some of the large vessels is as follows:

	Men.	Animals.	Frgt.
Comal	800	250	3,000
Alamo	1,000	450	1,000
San Marco	1,000	350	1,000
Concho	800	300	3,400
Rio Grande	800	200	2,500
Leona	800	400	1,000
Gussie	1,000	400	—
Whitney	1,000	400	—
Alleghany	800	—	1,200
Berkshire	800	—	1,200
Miller	800	—	1,200
Olivette	600	40	350
Vigilancia	1,500	500	1,200
Seguranca	1,500	500	1,200
Orizaba	1,000	250	1,000
Yucatan	1,000	250	1,000
Seneca	1,000	250	1,000
Saratoga	800	250	800
San Diego	800	250	800
City of Washington	800	250	800
Manteo	250	100	200
Matteawan	2,000	725	—
Cherokee	1,200	—	—
Iroquois	1,000	—	—

Major General William R. Shafter, who will command the invaders, has his staff and headquarters on board the Seguranca. Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt and his mixture of rough-riding cowboys, Indians and dudes, is on the Yucatan. Major General Joe Wheeler, the head of the volunteer corps, has the Alleghany for a flagship. The fifty-odd newspaper correspondents and the foreign army, navy and diplomatic representatives are comfortably quartered on the Olivette. Most of the colored troopers are on the Miami, and the infantry and artillery are scattered about among the other vessels so promiscuously that it has been impossible to catalogue them all. At the present writing, however, there is mighty little room on any of them for anything.

Last Scenes on Shore.

Before the last men was rowed out to his ship the early morning scenes duplicated those of the night before. General Shafter came on shore for a while and forced his bulky figure about in the crowd on the wharves. Teddy Roosevelt, in a brown canvas uniform, showed himself here and there, with Creighton Webb and Stewart Brice and "Willie" Tiffany and John A. Logan, Jr. General Joe Wheeler paid a brief visit to the telegraph office. None of the officers wore anything but their plainest uniforms and for the most part they were a rusty and disheveled looking lot. The privates, with eyes red and swollen from lack of sleep, looked even worse than their superiors.

Finding it impossible to get on board their boats during the storm, hundreds of men curled themselves up in nooks and corners of the wharf to pass the night. At least a thousand slept—or tried to sleep—under the scanty shelter of the railroad sheds, and when they turned out in the morning they looked like wharf rats much the worse for wear. But they went out on board the transports with no word of complaint, and their action was another evidence of the fact that the American soldier, either regular or volunteer, is a long-suffering animal. In his experience at Tampa he has been tested to a limit that would break the patience of most men, but his patriotism has never faltered. He has his own ideas of equity, however, and when the war is over he will have something to say. It will not help him particularly, but it will go a long ways toward making it impossible for his children or his children's children ever to endure a similar experience.

Last Letters Home.

With the first rays of light that struggled through the mist of the eastern horizon the boys beneath the sheds came straggling down to the inn, and borrowed paper and envelopes from the guests. Then they crouched along the rail and scribbled letters home, each one trying to crowd as much as possible into his last epistle before sailing. The ladies whose husbands had been called out on the transports stood on the rocks and looked at the big black bulks, hoping against hope to catch a glimpse of a familiar face. Everywhere was the sorrow of parting, and nowhere was there a touch of joy. It was the boys' first view of the darker side of war.

At 8 o'clock the vessels began to get up steam, and one by one they dropped down to the lower bay, the Matteawan being the first to get away. The Olivette followed, and then came the Yucatan, on which Hallet Alsop Borrowe, of New York, has just been placed with the new dynamite gun. He is to operate it, and Miles has given him fourteen men to help, but it is risky business. On the protest of the officers that gun and its dangerous ammunition have already been put off four other boats. The break of day disclosed the fact that transport No. 26 had been put out of commission by the storm last night. Her cables were torn apart and she is jammed endways in the canal.

The special train which left Jersey City with trenching tools for the invaders has not yet arrived and may hold back the fleet a little. It is possible one vessel will be assigned to wait for them, joining the others at Key West. We could see tremendous searchlights playing out in the gulf about 4 o'clock this morning, and there is every reason to believe that a considerable bunch of our warships are out there waiting for the transports. One of them is said to be the battleship Indiana, and, if this is so, Captain Taylor will very probably command the great aggregation of boats and men that will be moving on Cuba at a eleven-knot gait by the time this reaches you.

JUNIOR DAY AT THE GORDON.

Programme Rendered—Literary Address by Hon. John W. Akin.

Barnesville, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—Gordon institute commencement still grows in interest with both citizens and visitors. Junior day was a memorable one and the following was the programme.

Music, "Charge of the Amazons"—Gussie Wright, May Ella Coppedge, Annie Lambdin, Mary Wright, Annie Howard, Minnie Persons.

Song, "Come, Thou Almighty King."

Prayer.

Piano solo, "Roses de Boheme," Kowalski—Mary Wright.

Recitation, "Moro"—Florence Jones.

Recitation, "Van Bibber's Rock"—Lizzie Middlebrooks.

Recitation, "Mother's Easter Scarf"—Lucile Carpenter.

Music, violin solo, "Non e Ver," Tito Mattei—Eugene Boley.

Reading, "Kentucky Belle"—Mary Wright.

Speech, "The New South"—George N. Worthen.

Recitation, "Princess Imra and the Goatherd"—Hattie Jordan.

"Music, Mandolin Club, "Remember Me," Brinkmann.

Recitation, "A Vagabond Prince"—Jackie Carswell.

Recitation, "Midnight in London"—Annie Lambdin.

Speech, "Cuba Must Be Free"—Marvin Head.

Music, vocal duet, "Venetian Boat Song," Blumenthal—Misses Lovelace and Maud Murphey.

Literary address—Hon. John W. Akin.

Music, "Chaconne," Durand—Misses Eva Harris, Leila May Stewart.

The literary address was delivered by the distinguished orator and lawyer, Hon. John W. Akin, of Cartersville, Ga. His address was one of the best ever delivered from Gordon institute rostrum. He paid tribute to southern womanhood scarcely ever equaled and raised Georgia's heroes, both living and dead, to the skies.

At 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the battalion was formed in front of the auditorium and a long and beautiful drill followed. After which the officers for the ensuing year were appointed. They were as follows:

To be cadet major, George A. Wight.

To be cadet captains, George H. Warthen and P. S. Hammond.

To be cadet first lieutenant and adjutant, Leon K. Willingham.

To be cadet first lieutenant and quartermaster, Marvin Head.

To be cadet first lieutenant, Jackson Bush.

To be cadet second lieutenant and ordnance officer, W. H. Bolton.

To be cadet second lieutenant, Leon Brooks.

To be cadet sergeant major, T. A. Powell.

To be cadet quartermaster sergeant, Marcus Hughes.

To be cadet color sergeant, Homer Jessup.

To be cadet sergeant, Frank Christie.

To be cadet sergeant, Earl Greer.

To be cadet sergeant, Cornell Marchman.

To be cadet sergeant, Moore.

To be cadet sergeant, Marion Monk.

To be cadet color corporals, Tom S. Murphey and Eugene Boley.

To be cadet corporals, Michael Boley, Walter Butler, Trigg A. Gunnen, Blitch, A. A. Haines, Robert Campbell and Will Elder.

THEY REGRET LOSING HIM.

Waycross Bar Gives a Good Send-Off to Hon. C. C. Thomas.

Waycross, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—A banquet was given Hon. C. C. Thomas last night at the Phenix hotel by the local bar upon the eve of his departure for Macon, where he goes to enter upon his labors as a member of the new law firm of Harris, Thomas & Glawson. The local bar and members of the city council and county officers and the following visiting lawyers were present: J. W. Quincy, of Douglas; E. P. Padgett, of Baxley, and A. L. Hendrix, of Willacoochee.

Judge J. L. Sweat presided as toastmaster. Short talks were made by many members of the banquet party expressing regret at the loss of Mr. Thomas from this city and wishing him abundant success in his new field.

Mr. Thomas was referred to in very high terms of praise by members of the bar. Judge J. S. Williams, of the city court of Waycross, introduced the resolutions which were adopted by a unanimous vote.

CUSTOMERS TO PAY, SO BANKERS SAY

Georgia Bankers' Association Closes Up Its Work.

COLLECTION OF THE TAX

It Is Decided Customers Should Bear Their Part of the Revenue.

THERE IS A LOOPHOLE FOR ESCAPE

Officers for the Next Year Are Then Elected—Selection of Next Place of Meeting Is Postponed.

Savannah, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—The customer must pay the tax.

That is the conclusion the bankers came to today while in the last hours of their convention, enjoying the cool breezes of Tybee.

The matter came up during the bankers' experience meeting, during which five minutes' talk was allowed from any member. Mr. E. H. Thornton, of the Neal Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, was the first to take the floor, and during his remarks called attention to the new war tax measure which requires a 2 cent stamp on each check, draft, bill of exchange, certificate of deposit, or similar paper. Mr. Thornton said he thought the association should take some cognizance of the matter.

Several bankers who followed Mr. Thornton disagreed with him. They considered the matter one to be attended to entirely by the local banks, and did not think the association should deal with it in any way.

Mr. Joseph A. McCord, of Atlanta, agreed with them to a certain extent, but was satisfied the customer would have to pay for the check stamp.

Mr. L. C. Hayne, of Augusta, said he considered it would be well for the association to put itself on record on this subject. While the local banks could attend to the matter, he considered it would be wise for the association to pave the way for them by adopting resolutions bearing on the subject. He moved that the policy of banks which are members of the association be to require all their customers to put the necessary government stamps on their checks. Other discussion followed, and Mr. B. W. Hunt moved that the matter be referred to the executive council. There were several other motions on this line involving considerable discussion. There was no doubt in the minds of the bankers that the customers should be made to pay the tax.

Resolutions Passed.

Finally the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That as the government requires makers to stamp all checks, bills of exchange, notes, etc., that each member of this association so inform his customers and urge their cheerful compliance."

This means that the customers will all be called on for the tax. The resolution is so worded, however, that the banks do not have to force it, and there is a loophole for banks which might have strong competition against them to meet it by furnishing themselves the stamps which their customers use. The majority of the bankers said, however, that they intended to have their customers furnish the stamps, and one banker, Mr. J. G. Rhea, of Griffin, said he intended to act just as he did after the war, furnishing books of stamped checks in numbers of 100 for $2.25, which is $2 for the stamps and 25 cents for the checks.

The association elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year:

President, W. G. Cann, of Savannah.

Vice Presidents—First, J. G. Rhea, of Griffin.

Second, P. E. May, of Augusta.

Third, E. H. Thornton, of Atlanta.

Fourth, B. W. Hunt, of Eatonton.

Fifth, S. W. Peek, of Hartwell.

Secretary, L. P. Hillyer, of Macon.

Treasurer, George H. Plant, of Macon.

Executive council, F. T. Hardwick, chairman; R. A. Graves, of Sparta; T. D. Meadow, of Atlanta; Thomas Eason, of McRae; G. A. Speer, F. D. Bloodworth, of Savannah; W. B. Slade, of Columbus; A. J. Carver, of Dawson, and Charles D. Hurt, of Macon. Delegates to American Bankers' Association, J. S. Davis, of Albany, and W. S. Witham, of Atlanta.

The officers were duly installed, after which there was some little discussion about the next place of meeting. An effort was made to pass a resolution providing that the association should pay the expenses of its own entertainment, but it was lost. Rome extended an invitation to the association to come there next year, but the matter was left to the executive council. It was decided to secure railroad rates first and then select a place of meeting afterwards so as to see if a more advantageous railroad rate cannot be secured.

The convention then adjourned, and the bankers were taken out to the Savannah Yacht Club this afternoon, where they were royally entertained with a fish and crab lunch until the departure of the night trains. Quite a number of the bankers will remain at Tybee for a two or three days' outing.

IS NOT A CASE OF SMALLPOX.

Young Dugas Only Has a Bad Case of Sunburn.

Augusta, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—The family and friends of Dr. George C. Dugas are greatly relieved today by the official statement of the president of the board of health and four consulting physicians that Dr. Dugas's son Louis is not ill with smallpox. It seems that young Dugas went with some boys swimming last Saturday and played in the water in the hot sun for an hour or two. In a day or two he developed high fever and was broken out all over with blisters. The fact that his father is a physician at the pesthouse suggested that it was smallpox. To be on the safe side, the house was quarantined and the case was closely watched for two or three days. Today the doctors abolished the quarantine and pronounced it a case of pemphigus. The few cases of smallpox that have been brought to Augusta have been promptly located and sent to the pesthouse and the board of health says there is no danger of a spread of the disease.

The Jefferson Club received a telegram from Hon. John Temple Graves this afternoon announcing his acceptance of the club's invitation to deliver the Fourth of July oration this year in Augusta. Judge Emory Speer was the club's orator a year ago. It is not a political or party club, but a patriotic organization for the purpose of celebrating national independence day and encouraging a high order of citizenship. It is composed of several hundred of Augusta's leading citizens.

Blakely's School Faculty.

Blakely, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—After considering a large number of applicants for the place, the board of directors of the Blakely Institute, on yesterday evening, elected Professor James E. Dunn, of Atlanta, principal for the next scholastic year. Professor Dunn comes highly recommended. A week previous the board selected Miss Eva Turk, of Livingston, Ala., teacher of the seventh and eighth grades; Miss Mina Latimer, of Stevenson, Ala., fifth and sixth grades; Miss Louise Scott, of Auburn, Ala., third and fourth grades; Miss Irma Lewis, Camilla, Ga., first and second grades. With this able corps of teachers in charge, our school will rank second to none in this section.

EXERCISES AT MACON SCHOOLS

Interesting Programmes Carried Out by the Pupils.

GOOD MUSIC AND RECITATIONS

Commencement Exercises at Mount De Sales Academy.

CONVENTION OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT

It Will Be Held at Griffin Today—Congressman Bartlett Will Be Unanimously Renominated.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—The exercises of the public school of the city of Macon closed tonight for the term with a very interesting programme by pupils of the Gresham High school. The entertainment was held at the Academy of Music in the presence of a crowded audience. The members of the board of education occupied seats on the stage. Excellent music was rendered by the orchestra of the school.

The following was the programme:

Music, "Charlesbank March"—Orchestra.

Salutatory—Ethel Davis, first honor, girls' department.

Original speech, "Success"—Pinkus Happ, second honor, boys' department.

Song, "Fairy Land Waltz"—Chorus.

Original essay, "A Woman's Pluck"—Mae Wilder, second honor, girls' department.

Speech, "An Extract" from speech of Judge Emory Speer—Sidney Hatcher.

Song, "Soldier's Farewell"—Double quartet.

Original essay, "Castles in Spain"—Florence Elmore, English honor.

Recital, the arena scene from "Quo Vadis"—Miriam Newman.

Original essay, "Bridges That We've Crossed"—William Coles Jones, English honor.

Music, "Waves of the Danube"—Orchestra.

Recitation, "Uncle Peter and the Trolley Car"—Lucy Stewart.

Valedictory—Arthur Codington, Divina Meyer, first honor, boys' department.

Music, "Encouragement Overture"—Orchestra.

Address and award of medals—Hon. Washington Dessau.

Song, "Tenting Tonight"—Chorus.

Awarding diplomas by Hon. R. A. Nisbet, president board of education, to Messrs. Hunley Abbott, Audrey Jackson Bright, Leighton L. Brown, William G. Burt, Claud L. Bryan, Arthur H. Codington, Mac Davis, William F. Geeslin, Jr., Davenport Guerry, Pinkus Happ, Sidney W. Hatcher, Jr., Judson Heard, Arber S. Hentz, Isaac Hardeman, Ja., George E. Jordan, W. Cole Jones, Henry Rich McLean, J. Bivins Meyer, Henry Bailey Mozo, John H. Peek, Charles P. Roberts, Jr., William G. Solomon, Jr., Gabriel R. Solomon, Thomas J. Swift, Eden Taylor, Misses Mary Belle Adams, Aileen Billings, Fleetwood Mae Brown, Ethel Davis, Florence Elmore, Mary Findlay, Jessie Hatfield, Lillian Eloise Hertwig, Margaret Hall, Mary L. Howes, Jennie Belle Jackson, Emily Kahn, Mattie Emily Lively, Jeannette McLean, Cornelia Merritt, Georgia Thornton Munroe, Alma Althea Neel, Miriam Newman, Erma D. Paschal, M. Nell Polica, Viola F. Ross, Mary Rosser, Hortense Stearns, Nell Sparks, Lucy D. Stewart, Daisy P. Sommerlyn, Helen Thorner, Annie L. Wilder, M. Mae Wilder, Fannie Winn.

Mount De Sales Commencement.

One of the most popular and flourishing educational institutions in the state is Mount de Sales academy, the well-known Catholic school. Its commencement was had, and the large audience present was highly entertained by the exercises.

The programme was as follows:

Piano quartet, "Persian March"—First piano, Misses B. Partin and M. Ryan; second piano, Misses R. Gewinner and L. Kelley.

Piano trio, "Tyrolienne Varie"—Misses G. Zink, L. Newcomb and Clare O'Connor.

Recitation, "The Fairy Sisters"—Miss Madge Huthnance.

"Mexican Butterfly Dance"—Mandolin Club. Mandolins, Misses J. Rooney, L. Kelley and T. Gortatowsky; guitar, Miss Maude Burns; piano accompanist, Miss Annie O'Connor.

Essay, "Angels Unawares"—Miss Mary Rose Rooney.

Piano solo, "La Cientillata"—Miss Gertrude Mock.

Chorus and drill, "Patty Cake"—Piano accompanist, Miss Bessie Partin.

Piano quartet, "March and Chorus from Titus"—First piano, Misses A. O'Connor and Nora McKenna; second piano, Misses T. Gortatowsky and May Dupre.

Recitation, "The Reason Why"—Miss Claire Foster.

Mandolin duet, "Don Pasquale."

Mandolin duet, "Flora"—First mandolin, Miss Julia Rooney; second mandolin Miss Lizzie Kelley; guitar, Miss Maude Burns; piano accompanist, Miss Annie O'Connor.

Recitation, "Dorothy's Mustrit's"—Miss Verna Loh.

Piano solo, "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2"—Miss Kate Long.

Chorus, "Merry June"—The class. Piano accompanist, Miss Annie O'Connor.

Rev. Father Brislan, the able and popular president of St. Stanislaus college, delivered an eloquent address in closing the programme and the year's work.

Congressional Convention.

The congressional convention of the sixth district will meet in Griffin tomorrow to nominate a candidate for congress. The counties composing the district are: Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Fayette, Henry, Jones, Mcnroe, Pike, Spalding and Upson. These ten counties have twenty-six votes. Hon. C. L. Bartlett, of Bibb, the present incumbent, will be renominated without opposition, which will be an honor most worthily bestowed, as he has made a splendid representative, and been absolutely true and steadfast to the Chicago platform. Mr. Bartlett has not been in the district since the Christmas holidays, but has remained steady at his post of duty in Washington, and in recognition of his faithful and able services the democracy of his district has agreed to unanimously renominate him tomorrow. It was Mr. Bartlett's intention to be at the convention tomorrow, but he may not be able to be there, as he has been detained until a late hour by the resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii. On yesterday Mr. Bartlett voted in the house against the adoption of the resolution.

Date of Primary Set.

Bibb county democratic executive committee met this evening and decided to hold a primary on June 23d for judges. The committee has in hand about $250 from assessments from candidates in the gubernatorial primary.

NOTIFYING JUDGE MADDOX.

Nominee of the Seventh Makes Speech at Cedartown.

Rome, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—The nominating convention of the seventh congressional district met in Cedartown today. The train from here was three hours late and a special was chartered to carry the crowd up. The party from Rome and other points that went down numbered twenty. Every county except Dade was represented. After the committee had notified Judge Maddox, he rose and made a strong speech. He thanked the committee and his constituents for their indorsement. He said he was opposed to the war and believed it could have been averted; that it was a republican scheme to divert attention from their mismanagement of government affairs. He said the south would feel its effects more than any other section.

Resolutions were passed indorsing the Chicago and state democratic platforms and indorsing the present state officials. A section of the resolutions read as follows:

"While we deprecate at all times the necessity for war, as well as the fact of the existence of war, we declare our loyal, unqualified and unalterable allegiance to the United States government at all times and declare our readiness at all times and all places to do our full duty, and will give our unstinted support to the government.

"We refer with great pride to the patriotism and heroism exhibited by our soldiers and sailors, officers and privates.

"We note with pride and great pleasure that the disabilities resting on the confederate soldiers in the late war have been removed and that a large number of the late confederates have been appointed to places of high honor in the army."

Judge Maddox's course in congress, both before and since the declaration of war, was strongly indorsed. They expressed confidence in his ability and judgment and indorsed his services to the people.

The following executive committee for the seventh district for the next two years was appointed: W. J. Neel, chairman, Rome; Floyd, W. J. Griffin, J. F. Hillyer, Alex White; Bartow, D. B. Freeman, C. M. Franks; Haralson, S. L. Craven; Polk, W. C. Bunn; Gordon, Z. T. Gray; Whitfield, J. E. Shumate; Paulding, L. M. Washington; Chattooga, J. M. Bellah; Dade, J. G. Hall; Walker, R. M. Dickerson; Murray, J. C. Heartsell; Cobb, W. B. Blair; Catoosa, W. J. Whitsett.

REVIVAL MEETING ENDED.

Warrenton Has Been Greatly Moved by a Religious Outpouring.

Warrenton, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—Tonight witnessed the closing of the most wonderful meeting that Warrenton and Warren county has ever seen.

Rev. L. McConnell, of Lithonia, but once a resident of Atlanta, assisted by Mr. Mackay and Mrs. McConnell, have labored for twenty-five days, and as a result of this labor have seen more than 100 people converted and reclaimed to the church. Mr. McConnell's preaching is of the logical kind that carries with it conviction and causes man not only to quit his meanness, as Sam Jones would say, but to atone for the past and fall into pleasanter ways. His large tent has been crowded both day and night for the past two weeks, and as a token of the high appreciation in which his work is held, a collection was taken Sunday morning and about $200 was realized; this was presented to Mr. Connell and his co-workers. Rev. R. F. Eakes, the local pastor, is more than delighted, and is only sorry that he cannot have him longer. Rev. McConnell goes from here to Thomson, Ga.

NEWNAN'S SCHOOL WEEK.

Exercises Were Exhaustive and Interesting, Showing Great Improvement.

Newnan, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—The exercises at the closing of the public school this week were witnessed by large and appreciative crowds. An excellent programme had been arranged, and the smooth manner in which it was carried out speaks in praise of Superintendent Woodward and his corps of efficient teachers. The exercises in which the pupils took part proved that the past year has been one of marked progress and that a high standard prevails in all the grades of the school.

The First Baptist church, after being taxed to its utmost capacity on Sunday, failed to accommodate the large congregation that gathered to hear the sermon by Dr. A. A. Marshall, of Atlanta. Dr. Marshall chose for his text the simile in Proverbs, "As a bird that wandereth from her nest so is the man that wandereth from his place." The sermon was a scholarly and finished one, and the eloquent words of the speaker fell impressively upon his congregation.

The examinations, conducted orally, and written work of the pupils satisfied those who heard and saw that through the weeks and months of the past session, solid work had been the order of the day.

Monday evening filled the opera house with an audience to hear the concert by the pupils of Miss Jessie Reese. This concert has proven a delightful feature of the exercises from the time that Miss Reese came first to be in charge of the music department. Her talent and untiring energy showed results in the splendid manner in which her pupils acquitted themselves in the performance of their parts. Miss Annie Anderson and the other lady teachers had under supervision the arrangements for the exhibition on Tuesday evening. A nice programme was carried out. The main features were the drills and posings of the young lady pupils. Dressed in flowing robes of pink, they would sometimes bank up into pyramids of gorgeous loveliness and set the gallery wild. The contest for medals in elocution of the primary, intermediate and junior grades resulted in victories for Misses Ruth Cole, Frankie King and Belle Vernon King, respectively.

On Wednesday evening the graduating class read their essays. The opera house was crowded almost to the point of suffocation. The ladies and gentlemen in the close gallery took what was an excellent substitute for a Russian bath. Governor Atkinson was expected to be present to introduce Hon. Robert L. Berner, but at the last minute found he could not leave the capital. Major W. A. Turner performed that function in his usual happy style. Mr. Berner was given a hearty reception. The young ladies who received their diplomas on Wednesday evening are: Misses Mary Jones, Ella Wood Leigh, Nettie Orr, Alma Salbide, Mary Gibson, Ettie Pendergrast, Ridy Powell and Sallie Kate Brown.

Toomer Is in the Race.

Waycross, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—As was predicted in these dispatches yesterday another gentleman, Colonel W. M. Toomer, has entered the legislative race, his announcement having been made late yesterday afternoon in ratification of an announcement Tuesday by some of his friends.

Cherokee's Delegates.

Canton, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—Chairman Tom Hutcherson was appointed as delegates to cast the vote of Cherokee county in the gubernatorial convention P. McClure, E. A. Fisher and W. D. Mills, and to the congressional convention of the ninth district Ben F. Perry, M. A. Keith, Joe M. Satterfield and Gus Coggins. This is in accordance with a resolution of the democratic executive committee of the B. Latimer, Dr. R. M. Moore, L. A. county, and in pursuance of the vote polled the delegates will vote for Candler, Hardin, Wright, Nesbitt, Glenn, Turner and Speer, and for Carter Tate.

Thomas County's Delegation.

Thomasville, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—Chairman Hansell, of the democratic executive committee, today appointed the following delegates to the state convention: R. G. Mitchell, John B. Crawford, W. S. Bulloch, H. W. Hopkins, Addison Wayler, Arthur Patten, N. R. Spengler, W. R. McIntyre, J. M. Blackshear, H. C. Copeland, A. C. Stephenson, J. L. Hill. Delegates to the congressional convention, T. A. Rottenburg, C. M. Smith, J. S. Northen, W. A. Monroe.

Death of Mrs. W. H. Cooper.

Norwood, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. H. Cooper, of this place, died this afternoon at 5:15. She was sick only three days. The funeral services will be conducted from the Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Fire at Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—The Citizen, a weekly publication, was burned out this morning, together with the route agent's office of the Southern Express Company, which was in the same building. The building was owned by Ball Bros. and was insured for $2,000. The Citizen carried $1,000 insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

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Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Cures Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Teething Children,

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The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $6.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

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The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
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ATLANTA, GA., June 17, 1898.

War Raises New Issues.

An esteemed contemporary, who is afraid that the democratic party is about to "entangle" itself somewhere or in some way, quotes with great satisfaction a statement made by Mr. Frederic R. Coudert, of New York, coupling the quotation with the remark that Mr. Coudert is an "eminent authority on international questions."

We have no doubt he is "eminent" if our aforesaid esteemed contemporary says he is, but he seems to be ignorant of some of the plainest facts of history. "We started," says this eminent authority on international questions, "to accomplish one single, declared, definite object; a most noble one, based purely on humanitarian grounds. Our sincerity in our philanthropic professions is the only possible excuse for the war. To maintain good faith and our reputation with the rest of the world is worth a dozen Philippines and millions of coolies, Chinese and Malays."

For all practical purposes, such statements as the foregoing are entirely fatuous. In war as in smaller affairs one result brings on another entirely unforeseen in the beginning. The horizon of fact, necessity or policy seems to enlarge. One step leads to another. There is hardly any war of importance thus far chronicled in history that accomplished its avowed purpose and stopped there.

Take our own late war as an example. The avowed purpose of the north was to preserve the union. Nevertheless, the slaves were emancipated. If it had been the avowed purpose of the north to emancipate the slaves and to arm them with the ballot, not twenty volunteer regiments could have been raised in that entire section. Nevertheless, all these things happened. If the question were put to the eminent Mr. Coudert, "Did the north act in good faith when it emancipated the slaves and made them citizens?" it would go hard with him to make his reply conform to the pompous statement which we have quoted.

The real results of war seem to be beyond the power of nations or individuals to control. Events appear to be guided by some unseen power. Take the case of the Philippines. When war was declared the policy or possibility of capturing the islands was not thought of. Admiral Dewey (he was a commodore then) was in a neutral harbor when war was declared. His position there was untenable. He must get out, but where was he to go? His policy was to watch the Spanish squadron in those waters and prevent it from inflicting injury upon our Pacific coast. His cue was to meet the squadron and engage it.

But the declaration of war made a change of policy essential. The American squadron could not ride in a neutral harbor; it must capture one from the enemy. The squadron steamed toward Manila. Finding no enemy outside of it, Dewey steamed in, fought until breakfast time, paused for coffee and hot rolls, renewed the action, and out of the smoke, born as unexpectedly as a woods colt, came the Philippine question.

The idea of capturing and holding these islands was never dreamed of by any man of any party, and has not, as yet, been seriously suggested by any person of influence or authority. The question has simply walked out of the smoke of Dewey's guns and modestly awaits discussion and settlement. To talk about "good faith" in a matter of this kind is simply to utter the wildest nonsense.

Meanwhile, Admiral Dewey, who, in addition to his fighting qualities, seems to possess the statesmanship that goes with common sense, appears to have cleared the ground for a settlement of the question that will be in accord with the desire of Americans to dispense liberty and justice wherever the flag floats. He has given General Aguinaldo, the leader of the insurgents, an opportunity to show the stuff he is made of, and the confidence of the American commander seems not to have been misplaced.

It is very fortunate, too, that General Wesley Merritt has been selected to command the American forces which have been sent to the Philippines. He came out of the civil war with a very brilliant record, and he seems to be something more than a soldier. Between Dewey and Merritt, then, the whole question, which is creating such an unnecessary discussion, will be fairly settled, or affairs will be so adjusted as to admit of an easy settlement. It seems clear, however, that our choice of policy, in the nature of things, lies between turning the islands over to a government formed by the insurgents or retaining them until the people there are able to govern themselves. It may be that Aguinaldo may prove to be another Diaz, who is one of the wisest rulers of this generation.

In any event, eminent authorities in international law would do well to remember that war gives birth to more questions than it settles, as any child's history will show; and that these new questions cannot be run away from or evaded.

The Trade of the Orient.

On commercial as well as on strategic grounds, some of the leading newspapers of the country argue that the United States government will be woefully blind to its own interests if it fails to retain permanent possession of the Philippine islands.

Bradstreet's is outspoken in the matter. This exponent of the country's business sentiment maintains that apart from the enormous wealth of these islands they are immediately contiguous to Asiatic countries which contain not less than 800,000,000 inhabitants, and which offer magnificent opportunities for trade expansion. To be more specific, these Asiatic countries which are so closely related to the Philippine islands are China, India, Japan, Corea, Asiatic Russia and the East Indies. Our trade with these Asiatic countries has increased from $27,000,000 in 1893, to $62,000,000 in 1897, showing that we have already made some progress in the matter of interesting them in our products, and that if we are wise, we will not neglect our opportunities for still further increasing the good work which has been started. With the permanent retention of the Philippine islands, Bradstreet's is inclined to believe that we will be able to cultivate the commercial favor of these Asiatic countries to much better advantage. Undoubtedly there is material for sober thought in this suggestion, and when our national legislators address themselves to the problem involved in the disposition of the Philippine islands it is to be hoped that they will carefully consider its merits.

But whether we decide to retain the Philippine islands or not, it is still incumbent upon us to bend our national energies toward extending our trade in the orient. With the revival of enterprise which is beginning to assert itself in that quarter of the globe, there is held out to us the promise of untold millions, and the sooner we begin to extend our trade in the orient, the better it will be for us.

A Word to the Wise.

We referred yesterday to the ill-advised democratic caucus in regard to the question of annexing Hawaii. It is folly to try to make a party matter of a question on which democrats are divided. It has not been made a party question by the caucus, but the escape was very narrow. We doubt very capitally whether the vote of the democrats in the house represents the democratic attitude on the subject. We doubt very much whether the people at large have made up their minds about it.

On the other hand, nobody has answered Senator Morgan's arguments in favor of annexation, and Morgan is a democrat of the old school.

The democrats of the country have deliberately committed themselves to this war, and they cannot, with justice to themselves or their party, oppose any policy, offensive or defensive, simply because the republicans favor it. To do this would be to walk in the way of folly, and the democrats of the country will not permit their congressmen to commit them to any such course.

We have not favored the annexation of Hawaii, nor have we opposed it, but what democratic principle is violated by its annexation? So far as democratic tradition is concerned, it commits the party to the acquisition of territory right and left; and the principle of acquisition is the same whether the territory is next door or whether it is in the middle of the deep sea. Hawaii is closer to New York by several days' journey than California was when the United States acquired it.

General Grant used to say that the democratic leaders could be depended on to kick the milk-pail over at just the right time to please their opponents, and events go far to justify the statement; but there are too many interests at stake for the party at large to make a mistake.

The Demon of Speculation.

Young Mr. Joseph Leiter has at length realized to his profound sorrow that man cannot trifle with fate. Everything seemed to play into his hands at one time, and naturally he felt that success belonged to him; but from the dream of millions in which he has reveled for the past few months he has suddenly started up at the unexpected drop in wheat to find himself much poorer than when he first set out upon his brilliant career of speculation.

When the announcement was made recently that the young Chicago wheat king had forced the price of wheat to $1.85 per bushel, it was figured that he would probably retire from the market with something like $8,000,000 in his pocket. On both sides of the globe he was looked upon with undisguised respect for accomplishing what seemed to be the most colossal stroke of genius undertaken in the present generation. That the bold enterprise could fail by any possibility none suspected, and in the popular mind the young Chicago wheat king was invested with the wealth of a Monte Cristo. But the demon of speculation is remorseless; and just at the time when it appeared that the season had arrived for the fabulous sum of money accruing from the wheat deal to be realized, the price of the commodity commenced to drop, taking with it the supposed gains of young Mr. Leiter and involving him in the additional loss of $3,000,000. We do not undertake to conjecture what limit the disaster might have reached had not the parental clutches of old Mr. Leiter seized upon the arm of his venturesome young heir, making it necessary for him to suspend operations at once.

In order to point the moral involved in the hapless manipulations of this ill-starred young Napoleon of finance, it is best to go back and review briefly the circumstances of the deal.

With the millions of his father back of him young Mr. Leiter entered the wheat market early in April, 1897. He reasoned, on account of the comparatively small area of the world's wheat crop, together with other conditions, that prices would inevitably rise in time and that immense profits could be realized from the purchase of large supplies of wheat. Whether or not he meant to corner the market for the purpose of forcing prices, it certainly looked at one time as if his operations were destined to have that effect. His first purchase aggregated 100,000 bushels at 70 5-8 cents, and his second 500,000 bushels at 60 3-4 cents. Before completing his manipulations, he had purchased several million bushels, most of which were delivered to him at spot cash prices. Of course this process was calculated to increase prices, but other influences contributed to bring about this same result. Drought in eastern countries gave rise to the opinion which became current throughout the world's market that the aggregate of wheat produced for the year 1897 would be much smaller than was first supposed; and moreover, the outbreak of war between Spain and the United States two months ago promised to materially increase the demand for wheat. Steadily prices mounted, until the limit of $1.85 per bushel was reached; then they commenced to decline rapidly. One of the leading factors in bringing about this downward movement was the disclosure that the foreign wheat crop was much larger than it promised to be, and that nature was fully able to discount the plans of young Mr. Leiter. In his American, as well as his European interests, the young Napoleon of finance suffered heavy losses which he would have endeavored to recoup had he been able to induce his father to put up the needed cash; but failing in this attempt, he could do nothing more than close out matters. While the dispatches state in polite language that he "trusted" his holdings—this means that he was obliged to throw up the sponge for the benefit of his creditors. Thus it is that grief has overtaken the young Chicago wheat king who, urged on by the demon of speculation, sought to enrich himself at the expense of the destitute and famine-stricken millions.

The lesson which this prodigious failure teaches is that the beaten path of sober industry is the only one which the young men of this country can safely tread. If the young Chicago wheat king, with millions in his purse and with opportunities unequaled for purposes of gambling, failed to carry out his money-making scheme, then how is it possible for young men in humbler spheres of life to succeed in speculative ventures? Young Mr. Leiter's disaster will prove of untold benefit to the country if it succeeds in deterring the young men of the country from embarking in precarious enterprises. Success in the truest definition of the term comes only through hard work, inspired by right principles. Gamblers almost invariably suffer the punishment which has overtaken young Mr. Leiter.

German Colonists for Georgia.

The recent purchase by a Chicago capitalist of a large tract of land, on the Southern railway near Baxley, in this state, for immediate occupation by a large colony of German farmers from Illinois, is an encouraging indication of progress.

Germans make splendid colonists. They are home-makers and home-lovers. In every land where they have settled they have made a fine record as thrifty, industrious, moral and law-abiding citizens. While they love their native country, they have shown a wonderful willingness and readiness to adapt themselves to new conditions, and when they establish themselves in a new home they at once proceed to identify themselves with their neighbors, and they soon become the intelligent and loyal supporters of the institutions around them.

The sturdy immigrants of this admirable race have largely contributed to the development and prosperity of the great west. They had to contend with an unfavorable climate and with many other obstacles, but their intelligence, energy and patience enabled them to triumph over the adverse forces of nature, and their busy hands have turned the arid waste places of the continent into picturesque garden spots.

Here in Georgia these colonists will be heartily welcomed, and they will find themselves surrounded by neighbors who will gladly lend them a helping hand whenever they may need it. Thousands of Germans at various times have settled in every southern state, from Maryland to Texas, and, as a rule, they have been more successful than any other class of foreign settlers. With very few exceptions, they have contentedly accepted their lot in life, and have made the best of it without kicking or grumbling.

These people get in touch with our population in a very short time. They want law and order, churches, schools, morality, industry and the profitable development of the material resources at their doors. They do not expect or demand too much. No people work harder or live more economically when it is necessary.

They are easier to Americanize than any foreigners speaking a strange language, and their children are so thoroughly American that it is difficult to tell the nationality of their parents.

The Baxley colony will doubtless be a successful venture, and it is to be hoped that its establishment will turn a tidal wave of German immigration in this direction. There is plenty of room for such settlers in Georgia, and a comfortable living for them. The right kind of immigrants will never be too numerous, and their prosperity cannot fail to benefit the state and the people generally.

The rumor that General Miles is standing on the dock at Tampa waving his sword seaward is probably an exaggeration. Why does the press censor allow such rumors to get out?

The fact that the editor of The New York Tribune has a $20,000 tennis court is evidence that his subscribers do not pay up in vegetables and cord wood.

No doubt Blanco is beginning to feel lonesome in Havana.

The Washington Post wanted the democrats in the house to make the annexation of Hawaii unanimous.

Senator Morgan could give the house democrats pointers on democratic policy.

Ideal Man of the People.

The Atlanta Constitution deserves the congratulations it is receiving from many sources and from all over the state for its stand for the brave old soldier, the honorable gentleman and the ideal Georgia man of the people—Allen D. Candler.

Kentuckians Hang a Negro.

Glasgow, Ky., June 16.—Caleb Gaines, a negro, was taken from jail at 1 a. m. and hanged to a tree. A note pinned to the body directed that it be not disturbed till noon. Gaines had assaulted a four-year-old girl on Tuesday and was then saved from death by the mercy of the victim's mother. Fifty men on horseback were the lynchers.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Love Tale.

Hear this story, Eyes of Brown:
Love came from the heavens down;
Laid his treasures—pleasures sweet,
Lavish, at a woman's feet.
And the woman wove a crown
For Love's forehead, Eyes of Brown.

Such a crown! .... The story goes,
From its stem she struck the rose;
(Such a way a woman hath!)
Leaving but red thorns of wrath.
These she twined in cruel crown
For Love's forehead, Eyes of Brown.

Such a crown! Love felt its sting
Keener than a coiling thing
From the reptile fens of Hate
Where the evil angels wait.
Say, what think you of such crown
For Love's forehead, Eyes of Brown?

Yet Love dreamed: "The thorns shall be
Sweet, for her dear sake, to me!
Sweet at forehead and at breast
If the roses bring her rest!"
Could you so receive such crown
For your forehead, Eyes of Brown?

Such the story, truly told:
Have you heard it? Is it old?
Would you, like that cruel one,
Have Love's heart to tread upon?
Foolish Love—to wear that crown!
Don't you think so, Eyes of Brown?

* * * * *

Summer Scenes in Billville.

We see that the government is to tax every legacy. But as we only have one leg, we will go in at half-rate.

The war is developing heroes so fast that before we discover that we're third cousin to one, we are brother-in-law to another!

This government is awful slow on war news. We have not issued an extra in ten days, and we've got one grocery bill and two notes to meet.

We do not see why there should be a scarcity of food in the Philippine islands. Billville alone sent over seven fat missionaries six weeks ago.

All the patriots are not in the army. Some of them remain at home to solicit subscriptions for monuments to dead heroes.

We don't know whether we can hold the Philippines or not. The watermelon season is upon us, and really, we have about all we can hold, conveniently.

The weather is intensely hot now, and it is quite natural that we should get at lagerheads with Germany.

* * * * *

A Lesson of the Weather.

The bees don't mind the weather—they're
allus feelin' prime;
They're huntin' round fer honey, an' buzzin' all the time!
The big fields burn an' blister an' crackle with the heat,
But allus, in the branches, some bird is singin' sweet!

It's only you and me, dear, that's sighin' all day long,
When all the blessed world around jest overflows with song!
The winter winds—they blow too cold—too hot the summers shine,
An' nothin's satisfactory to your heart and to mine!

We jest won't larn the lessons that's meant fer me an' you;
That stars of love still shine above, in stormy skies or blue;
That this old world in summertime or winter's hard to beat,
And allus, in the branches, some bird is singin' sweet!

* * * * *

The Ragged Roll Call.

They were calling the roll of The Ragged Regiment the other day, with the following result:

"Colonel Jinks!"
("Uniform hasn't arrived.")
"Captain Blinks!"
("Dyeing his confederate breeches blue.")
"Lieutenant Rush!"
("Temporarily resigned in order to go home and get a square meal.")
"Major Hotshot!"
("Half-shot.")
"Private Buster!"
("Escaped during the night, but thirty officers are running him down, and he will be treed before nightfall!")

* * * * *

A Character.

No music in a river, with waters goin' "swish!"
The river means one thing to me, and that's summed up in "fish!"
The winds that wave the branches don't sing no songs to me:—
They're jest a institootion whar a feller cools off—free!

The violet hides away from me; the lily—she turns pale;
And I picks the sweetest roses, and I puts 'em up fer sale!
And I've come to the conclusion that this world, with land and sea,
Means nothin' else but jest its weight in solid cash to me!

* * * * *

Tax!

It is very certain that if the government continues to talk tax it will make war extremely unpopular. Even this early in the war game an afflicted patriot sends in this protest:

"I thought it right that tax should be,
Until that day it fell on me.
It's beauty now I cannot see,
McKinley!

"For though I roared for liberty
For Cuba—calling o'er the sea,
I dreamed not it meant tax to me,
McKinley!"

* * * * *

Took No Risks.

He had with him one small Gatling gun, two army rifles and a keg of dynamite.

"Why, my dear fellow," said a friend, "where on earth are you going?"

"I am going," he replied, "to spend the summer at a defenseless seaside resort!"

* * * * *

There is no need to be alarmed about the presence of foreign warships at Manila. They are merely the audience in the theater of war.

F. L. S.

Say-Gasta?

Who, when the night was drear and dark,
Applied with an electric spark
Destruction to our noblest bark,
Say-Gasta?

Who, when in writing of the Maine,
Left out the "a" to make it plain,
A Spanish mine for Spanish gain,
Say-Gasta?

Who, when the Maine was hurled on high,
Just smiled and wink'd the other eye,
And then got up a gol-darn lie,
Say-Gasta?

Who said to Weyler when 'twas done,
"You sure have acted number one,
And Spain is proud of such a son,"
Say-Gasta?

Who, when he dies, will go below
And shovel coals instead of snow,
And mutter "Maine is mine no more,"
Say-Gasta?

—S. M. WALL.

TRIED TO KILL A POLICE OFFICER

John R. Harris Drives a Knife Into Policeman Goree's Face.

IT MADE AN UGLY WOUND

The Officer Was Trying To Get Him Into His Home.

NEARLY KILLED FOR MISPLACED KINDNESS

A Ride on a Bicycle with the Blood Flowing—Taken to the Hospital. What the Officer Says.

JOHN R. HARRIS, a well-known railroad clerk, drove a knife into the face of Bicycle Officer C. F. Goree last night which laid it open to teeth and bone. So savage was the blow that the knife blade snapped in twain.

The effort to kill Goree was made while the officer was endeavoring to get Harris into his home, as he was on the street and under the influence of whisky. It was done while the officer was performing an act of kindness. Seeing that Harris was well dressed and thinking that an arrest might humiliate him and injure him in a business way, Officer Goree took Harris off the street and escorted him to the door of his home at No. 55 Houston street, and there was the knife drawn and the blade sent on an errand that came near making the man who held it guilty of murder.

At the hospital the physician pronounced Goree's wound a very painful one. Several stitches had to be taken and it will be some time before the officer will be able to go to work.

"If that knife blade had gone just an eighth of an inch further to the left," said the physician, "it would have struck an artery and this man would have probably bled to death before medical aid could have reached him."

The cut on the policeman's face was four inches long and went to the teeth and jawbone from a point just under the left eye and to the chin. The knife blade had broken when it struck the chin. Captain Jennings says he will see to it that Harris is prosecuted for assault with intent to murder and that the prosecution will be to the full limit of the law.

Harris is dray clerk at the Atlanta and West Point railroad freight depot. He is thirty-three years of age.

Officers Coogler and Kitchens report that they sent Harris home from the Kimball house in a hack. The knife was open in his hand at that time, but he put it in his pocket and promised to keep quiet.

Policeman Seriously Ill.

Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock Patrolman J. A. Sewell was stricken with an attack which his physician believes is a stroke of apoplexy, and it is feared that the attack will prove fatal. Patrolman Sewell has been in the police service several years and lately has been connected with the mounted department. He is considered one of the best officers on the force.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Woman in the Case.

Editor Constitution—On Sunday, the 12th instant, just across the line of Twiggs, in Laurens county, Eli Morris struck Jim Anderson with an ax, the blade penetrating the skull to the eye of the ax, producing a ghastly wound, from which Jim died today.

This murder occurred only a few miles from the residence of the late William Nobles, who your readers will remember was most cruelly and maliciously murdered by Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, wife of William Nobles, with the aid of Gus Fambles, a hatchet being their weapon.

The law loving citizens of this section seem indifferent as to the arrest of the murderer, Morris, fearing either a lynching or if tried and convicted a pardon or commutation regardless of the decree of every court, both state and federal, as there is a woman in the case.

This is a fearful state of affairs, nevertheless true. CITIZEN.

Twiggs County, Ga., June 14, 1898.

CHELSEA PARK DAM BREAKS.

Four Lives Are Lost at a Kansas City Suburb.

Kansas City, Mo., June 16.—It is now known four lives were lost in the flood that followed the breaking of the dam at Chelsea Park, a suburb, last night. They are:

MRS. ELSIE GREENLEE, whose body was found today.

ROBERT CAKANOTE and his two children.

WILLIE AND MOLLIE, aged four years.

William Greenlee, husband of Mrs. Greenlee was rescued after sustaining severe bruises. The property loss will be considerable, cellars being filled, furniture destroyed and washed away and other damage done.

READY TO MAKE A SHOWDOWN.

Book Committee of Methodist Episcopal Church Wants Investigation.

Nashville, Tenn., June 16.—The book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has sent a telegram to the vice president of the United States, stating that it has appointed a subcommittee to appear before the senate committee on investigation into the facts concerning the payment of the claim of said church against the government. The committee request a hearing at the earliest possible day.

The book committee has prepared the following statement for the information of the public:

"On June 14th the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met for the first time since its appointment by the general conference. The book agents, Messrs. Barbee and Smith, presented a formal request for a thorough and complete investigation of the whole matter of their relation to the prosecution of the claim recently paid by the United States government for the use, occupancy and damage of the publishing house.

"In accordance with this request the book committee instituted a careful and minute inquiry. All the facts and documents bearing on the case were before them, and were duly and fully considered.

"The book committee is unanimously of the opinion that the book agents have not intended to deceive or mislead any of the senators of the United States. But since the senate has ordered an investigation of all the circumstances connected with this transaction, the book committee does not deem it wise to make any detailed statement to the public till that investigation shall have been concluded.

"A committee of five of their committee has been appointed to appear before the senate committee for the purpose of presenting the facts as far as the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, are concerned, and the vice president of the United States has been informed by telegram of this action, and has been requested to arrange for a hearing at the earliest possible day. The book committee asks the church to await the result of these proceedings and promises that as early as possible thereafter they will submit a full and explicit account of the relation of the book agents to this whole affair.

"COLLINS DENNY, Chairman.
"J. D. HAMILTON, Secretary."

TO HOIST THE NATIONAL FLAG

Woodward Lumber Company Employees To Hoist Stars and Stripes.

SPEECHES WILL BE DELIVERED

Exercises Will Be Conducted Tomorrow and Prominent Citizens Will Participate in the Programme.

America's national ensign will be hoisted tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock over the plant of the Woodward Lumber Company. This action is in line with the movement inaugurated in the city and the employees of the company were desirous of having their workshop among the first to float the stars and stripes.

A programme has been prepared and prominent citizens will participate. The flag was purchased by the men and it is of their own accord that the flag will be raised. Colonel Henry C. Cook, commanding the Fifth regiment, United States regulars, has consented to allow the regimental band of the post to be present at the flag raising.

The crowd will join in the singing of patriotic songs after the regular addresses for the afternoon have been delivered. The following gentlemen have consented to speak at the flag raising: Hon. Charles A. Collier, Hon. Clark Howell, Mr. Frank H. Richardson, Colonel George W. Adair, Mr. E. V. Carter and Mr. Hamilton Douglass.

The employees of the Woodward Lumber Company are very enthusiastic over their flag and intend to make the hoisting of it one of the events of the season. The public is invited to be present and an interesting time is promised.

ATLANTA PRESBYTERY MEETS.

Important and Interesting Session Was Held Yesterday Morning in the First Presbyterian Church.

The presbytery of Atlanta held an important meeting in the basement of the Central Presbyterian church yesterday, which lasted all day. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of receiving candidates for the ministry and the following ministers were present: Rev. James Stacy, Rev. P. P. Winn, Rev. T. H. Rice, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, Rev. J. G. Patton, Rev. A. R. Holderby, Rev. J. H. Alexander, Rev. L. B. Davis, Rev. G. W. Bull, Rev. Samuel Young, Rev. E. H. Barnett, Rev. J. S. Sibley, Rev. D. J. Armstrong, Rev. W. M. Hunter, Rev. F. R. Graves and Rev. R. S. Fulton. The following ruling elders were also present and took part in the proceedings: George T. Lewis, of Moore Memorial church; J. B. Brooks, of Inman Park; D. F. Plunket, of Rock Springs; M. A. Candler, of Decatur, and W. A. Powell, of First church.

The meeting was called to order by the moderator, Rev. T. H. Rice, and opened with prayer by Rev. L. B. Davis.

Applications were then offered to the body from Howard Askew and W. C. Young, candidates for the ministry, and were accepted by the presbytery. The applicants were then examined on experimental religion and their motives in seeking the ministry. By vote of the members present the examinations of both were sustained and final action deferred until the next regular meeting of the presbytery.

Next the applications of J. A. Clotfelter and J. W. Stokes for licensure were presented and were accepted and the candidates examined on experimental religion and their motive in seeking the ministry. Their examinations were sustained and they were then subjected to an exhaustive biblical examination by various members of the presbytery.

Theology was the first subject taken up, but the examination was suspended until the afternoon session, which began at 3 o'clock.

During the afternoon the candidates were questioned on the subjects of church history, sacraments and church government, all of which examinations were sustained, and Mr. Stokes read a popular lecture, which was approved as part of the trial. Mr. Clotfelter was to have read his lecture at the afternoon session, but was excused until the session at night.

The candidates also stood examinations in Latin and Greek and the meeting then adjourned until night, when sermons from both were to be heard and passed upon.

At the night session a very impressive service was held and a large congregation was present to hear the sermons and witness the act of licensure.

Mr. Clotfelter delivered his sermon first, and was followed by Mr. Stokes, and then the former, at the request of one of the members, read the lecture that had been omitted at the afternoon session.

Dr. Rice, after the delivery of the sermons, conferred licensures upon both candidates and completed the ceremony with an effective prayer.

This ended the business of the meeting, and after the minutes had been read, the presbytery adjourned until the fall meeting.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Mr. Moses Wright, a prominent lawyer and politician of Rome, was in the city yesterday; registered at the Kimball.

Mr. I. B. English, a well-known cotton man of Macon, is a guest of the Kimball.

Mr. S. Hirsch, a prominent merchant of Woodbury, is at the Kimball.

Hon. Fletcher Johnson, of Gainesville, a leading lawyer and politician of that city, is stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. R. W. Smith, of LaGrange, is at the Marion.

Mrs. R. G. Patton, connected with one of the large pipe works of Anniston, arrived in the city yesterday, and is a guest of the Aragon.

Mr. W. M. Railey, a prominent insurance man of New Orleans, is registered at the Aragon.

Mr. Harry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky., son of the celebrated journalist, is registered at the Marion. Mr. Watterson is on his way to Tampa to join the army.

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, is a guest of the Aragon.

Mr. A. B. Jones, of Tuscaloosa, who has extensive cotton plantations in Alabama, is in the city; registered at the Aragon.

Mr. A. S. Leath, of Birmingham, is at the Marion.

DEATH OF MR. T. S. KIRKPATRICK

A Well-Known Gentleman Died Last Night in Decatur.

Mr. Thomas S. Kirkpatrick, a gentleman well known in this city, died last night after a brief illness at his late residence in Decatur, Ga. He had reached the age of forty-nine years. Until a few days ago he was in good health. Wednesday he complained of feeling ill and yesterday morning he was seized with a stroke of paralysis.

Physicians were called, but their efforts proved unavailing and he died last night shortly after 8 o'clock. He was the brother of Mr. J. C. Kirkpatrick and had a large number of friends. Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow morning, but complete details for the interment have not as yet been completed.

Forecast for Today.

Georgia and Alabama—Generally fair, except showers in northern portions; southerly winds.

BOARD MADE SOME CHANGES IN LIST

The Board of Education Met Yesterday Afternoon.

IMPORTANT SESSION WAS HELD

Mrs. Hodges and Miss Waters Were Unanimously Re-elected.

MR. LEFEVRE GETS CHAIR OF SCIENCE

General Increase of Salaries in Girls' High School Occurred, Although All Are Not Affected.

A LENGTHY and important session was held yesterday afternoon by the board of education. The board convened at 4 o'clock and remained in session until 7 o'clock. All members were present except Mr. Luther Rosser, who was occupied in the supreme court.

Immediately after the board was called to order it went into executive session to consider several questions of importance and until after the meeting it was not known what transpired. The report of the committee on finance was heard and it proved an interesting document.

The salary of the clerk of the board, Miss Elizabeth Hanleiter, was increased $100 and she will in the future receive $750 for her services. On account of the recent changes made in the Girls' High school the salaries were readjusted, and in the future will be as follows:

Miss Nettie C. Sergeant, principal and department of English	$1,500 00
Miss Agnes Morgan, department of mathematics	1,000 00
Miss Jennie Armstrong, department of Latin	1,000 00
Miss Jessie Muse, department of history	900 00
Miss L. C. Hillyer, department of sciences	900 00
Miss Lucy Bloodworth, department of French	900 00
Miss Martha Nunnally, assistant in department of mathematics	800 00
Miss Belle Kennedy, assistant in department of mathematics	800 00
Miss Charlotte Dunn, assistant in department of English	800 00
Miss Ida Melson, assistant in department of Latin	800 00

This is a general increase in the salaries of the teachers of the Girls' High school, although all of them are not affected by the raise. Last year these ladies were paid as follows:

Miss Sergeant, $1,500; Miss Morgan, $800; Miss Armstrong, $1,000; Miss Muse, $750; Miss Hillyer, $900; Miss Bloodworth, $525; Miss Nunnally, $750; Miss Kennedy, $750; Miss Charlotte Dunn and Miss Ida Melson were on the supernumerary list last year. All other salaries in the school system remain the same as last year.

The board reconsidered a portion of its action in electing teachers for the schools and made the following changes: Mrs. Louise T. Hodges and Miss Ruth Waters were reelected; Miss Ella W. Smillie, who was recently elected assistant principal of Ivy, was made assistant principal of Crew, her former position; Miss L. C. Foute was taken from the place of assistant principal of Crew and made principal of Formwalt; Mrs. L. R. Samp, principal of Formwalt, was made assistant principal of the same school; Miss L. A. Field, assistant principal of Formwalt, was put in charge of the seventh grade Ivy, and Miss Minnie Quinn, of the seventh grade Ivy, was made assistant principal in place of Miss Smillie.

Mrs. Hodges and Miss Waters, as may be seen, were re-elected, but were not assigned to duty. The fact that they were re-elected will cause no surprise among their friends, who were displeased with the recent action of the board.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Hoke Smith at a recent session of the board to the effect that the study of Spanish be adopted as part of the curriculum of the Boys' High school was accepted. Spanish will be placed on the same footing as Greek. Both are made optional with the pupils, but one of the two must be studied.

The board adopted the model system of music readers, published by the John Church Company. This action, however, was subject to the general resolution recently adopted that proper introductory terms be made by the publishers.

Mr. George Lefevre, of Johns Hopkins university, was elected to the chair of science in the Boys' High school. This is the chair left vacant by the recent resignation of Professor P. D. Youngblood, whose studies in his laboratory forbade him continuing longer in the chair.

Mr. Lefevre comes well recommended and the board is very much pleased with the selection made by the committee on schools and teachers.

AT THE GRAND.

Christopher Colt, Sr., an East Indian merchant.....Ben Johnson
Mrs. Colt, his wife.....Ada Levick
Christopher Colt, Jr., their son.....
.....Joseph Kilgour
Nelly, their daughter.....Josephine Lovett
Major Hedway, a retired soldier.....
.....Hunter Course
Dora, his niece.....Gretchen Lyons
Mr. Geo. Glibb, president of an amateur theatrical club.....Frank B. Hatch
Mrs. Glibb, his better half...Nan Mifflin
Bert Bellaby, a young lawyer.....
.....Lucius Henderson
Mr. Simpson, manager of the Bombay house.....Edwin Thanhouser
Whimper, Mr. and Mrs. Colt's man servant.....George Stanley
Job, Christopher, Jr.'s valet.....
.....Wilson Hummel

Christopher, Jr., was rendered by the stock company at the Grand last night. It is one of the strongest of comedy dramas. Strong situations pile up one after another, gathering strength as the play advances. One is prepared by the crescendo for a climax. "Christopher, Jr." scored a brilliant success last night. Its reception was nothing short of a triumph. The audience was large and intelligent.

"Christopher, Jr." is a comedy drama in three acts, and was first presented in this country by John Drew and Maud Adams. Last night was its first presentation in the southland. The story is a good one, and has been thoroughly noted in these columns. Here and there as the play progresses one seems to catch a familiar scrap of the theme. But as the thought flashes through the mind a new turn is taken. A new and startling climax overwhelms one. Familiarity vanishes. In its place we perceive a refreshing feeling of pleasure, of admiration. The company must certainly be congratulated. They have handled their subject in a masterly manner. They have given us "Christopher, Jr." not in a theatric manner but natural. The lines are crisp. They are brilliant. The piece is exquisite. Each has its turn. Infectious humor works its way through dainty pathos, with a subtle witchery that is entrancing. Love holds sway over all. It is a love that knows no end. It is a woman's love for man.

WANTS AN INVALID CHAIR.

The Police Matron Mentions a Chance for a Good Samaritan.

Miss Sue Holloway, the police matron that is and that is not to be, if the action of the police board stands, requests that it be published that a Mrs. Thompson, who lives at No. 103½ Decatur street, is bedridden and her husband is a crippled confederate soldier. The matron also asks that some charitable persons present to the woman a rolling invalid chair.

"The poor woman is perfectly helpless," says the matron, "and a rolling chair would be a godsend."

Any person wishing to make the donation can send the chair to the address given.

Accepts a Call.

Nashville, Tenn., June 16.—(Special.)—Rev. J. R. Winchester, rector of Christ church, has resigned, to take effect September 1st, and accepted a call to the church of the Ascension at St. Louis.

CONVENTION HAS A LIVELY DAY

Cobb and Clayton Would Not Agree to Any of Fulton's Propositions.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Fulton Would Nominate Mozley If System Would Be Changed.

COBB AND CLAYTON WOULDN'T AGREE

Fulton Then Wanted Nesbitt, but This Failed—Warm Talks Were Made and Deadlock Remains Firm as Ever—Convention Meets Today.

THREE SESSIONS YESTERDAY FAILed to break the deadlock of the democratic senatorial convention for the thirty-fifth district.

The Fulton county delegation made strenuous efforts to get the delegations from Cobb and Clayton counties to agree to some proposition which would result in a revision of the rotation system and the nomination of a senator, but these two delegations would agree to nothing offered by Fulton and would offer nothing themselves, except one resolution, which was passed, and the name of Mr. Mozley.

Fulton county agreed to vote for any man Cobb county would name, with the exception of Mr. Mozley, if Cobb and Clayton nwould in turn pass resolutions changing the present rotation system so that Fulton would get four, Cobb two and Clayton one.

Clayton would not agree to this, and Cobb stood by her. Fulton then attached to the resolutions the name of Colonel R. T. Nesbitt, the present commissioner of agriculture, as the nominee, and this was voted down. Fulton then asked Cobb if she would vote for the resolution with Mozley's name attached to it, and this was turned down.

The morning session and the first session of the afternoon of the convention was very harmonious except on the matter of nominating a senator. But the third session, which met at 4:30 o'clock and lasted three hours, was particularly hot, and was notable for the large number of conferences and many speeches. At times the debate was very warm and questions were fired from one delegation to the other with lightning rapidity. All of this resulted in nothing, and at the adjournment the convention was no nearer a solution of the problem before it than when it first met last Saturday.

At one time it looked as if the convention would agree on a nominee, and that Cobb and Clayton would agree to arrange matters so that if Fulton fails to become a separate district the rotation system would be changed. This light which flashed in on the convention was soon extinguished by the Clayton delegation, which declared it could not vote for the resolution because it was not fair to Clayton county.

This ended the matter, and then the wrangling began. The delegates talked and Fulton introduced resolutions. The votes were always the same, standing six to six. The convention finally saw that it was useless to try to reach a conclusion yesterday, and an adjournment was had until noon today.

The morning session of the convention lasted only a few minutes. A few ballots were taken and one or two conferences held, and the convention adjourned to meet again at 1 o'clock.

Resolutions Begin.

When the convention was called to order Mr. Morris, of Cobb, who made the original suggestion that Fulton be made a separate district, took the floor and introduced the following resolution, which was seconded and passed without discussion:

"Whereas, Article three, section two, paragraph two, of the constitution of the state of Georgia provides that the general assembly may change any senatorial districts after each census of the United States; and,

"Whereas, the thirty-fifth congressional district is now composed of the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton; and,

"Whereas, it is proposed to change said district by adding the county of Cobb to the thirty-ninth senatorial district, now composed of the counties of Milton, Cherokee and Forsyth, and by adding the county of Clayton to the twenty-sixth senatorial district, now composed of the counties of Butts, Fayette and Spalding, thereby making the county of Fulton constitute the thirty-fifth senatorial district; and,

"Whereas, in the judgment of the democratic senatorial convention of the thirty-fifth district this contemplated action is fair and just, serving the best interests of the state, the party, and of each of the counties to be affected thereby: Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this convention approve the proposition and hereby request and urge each of the representatives of the counties comprising said district, and the senator hereafter to be elected therefrom, to use all fair means to accomplish the passage of the bill embodying such proposition, and that said convention does hereby respectfully request the representatives and senators constituting the general assembly of the state of Georgia to co-operate in the effort to secure such legislation."

Mr. Albert Howell, of Fulton, then addressed the meeting, introducing the following resolutions, which he asked be left on the table until an adjournment could be had and the matter considered by the various delegations:

"Whereas, this convention has adopted resolutions contemplating the rearrangement of the thirty-fifth senatorial district so that the county of Fulton shall constitute said district; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the members of this convention use all their efforts to secure the passage of a bill carrying the purpose of said resolutions into effect. Be it

"Resolved, further, That should said bill fail to become a law, and should the delegates from Fulton county to this convention agree upon a Cobb county democrat for the nominee of this convention to represent the thirty-fifth senatorial district under the former rotation plan, that this convention adopt as a basis of rotation, after the term of said Cobb county nominee, and to be effective until said county of Fulton shall constitute the thirty-fifth district, the following plan: The democratic candidates for senator of the thirty-fifth district for the next four terms to be selected from the democrats of Fulton county; for the following two terms, from the democrats of Cobb county, and for the following one term from the democrats of Clayton county.

"Be it further resolved, That should the Fulton delegates to this convention agree upon a Cobb county democrat as the nominee of this convention, then each of the members of this convention shall pledge himself to use his best efforts to carry into effect the agreement set out in this resolution as to the establishment of a just and equitable system of rotation."

Continuing Mr. Howell said:

"The delegates from this county have been consistent and persistent in their efforts to agree. This resolution is perfectly fair. If the Cobb county delegates are honest and earnest in their efforts to nominate a Cobb county man each one will vote for this. If they come here and do not want to make any concessions or meet us half way, why we can let Cobb county look out for herself and the rest of the district look out for itself. This is the last concession I, or one, intend to make."

Mr. Fulton Colville followed Mr. Howell and said the delegation from Fulton had done all in its power to bring about harmony, but had been voted down on every hand. "We have gone as far as we can," said Mr. Colville. "We are only asking for representation according to population."

The convention adjourned until 4:30 o'clock.

Lively Session Held.

Immediately on the reassembling of the convention Mr. Howell took the floor and spoke in favor of the resolution. He said the tune of every delegate from Cobb and Clayton was Mozley. The Fulton delegation had refused to nominate Mozley, but had offered the choice of any Cobb county man except Mozley. He wanted the responsibility for Cobb not nominating the senator this time to rest on the proper persons. He wanted the Cobb delegates to go home and tell their people they could have had a Cobb man.

Mr. Hutchinson, of Clayton, said:

"This paper comes to us and says if we will adopt this resolution Fulton will nominate a Cobb county man. We do not have to come here and make concessions to nominate a Cobb man. We have our instructions. We came here with but one purpose and that is to nominate Cobb's choice.

"I want harmony. I want to see the convention nominate a man and see the people elect him. But I cannot and I will not vote for a resolution that looks to the disturbing of the present rotation system, not even if that resolution came from Cobb or from the remaining Clayton delegation. I admit Fulton should be a separate district, but do not come at us with resolutions when Cobb should have the senator. We will not purchase it."

Would Nominate Nesbitt.

Mr. Albert Howell sprang a surprise on the Cobb and Clayton delegation when he took the original resolution, introduced by himself, and added to it the following amendment, which he moved be passed by the convention:

"Therefore, upon the foregoing conditions, be it resolved, That Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, of Cobb county, be declared the nominee of this convention."

Mr. Morris, of Cobb, immediately made a motion to adjourn fifteen days in order to give the Cobb county delegates an opportunity to talk with the voters of Cobb and obtain instructions from the executive committee. "We were sent here," said he, "to vote for Mr. Mozley first, last and always. I appeal for time in which to go back to our people."

Mr. Albert Howell then spoke of the action of the delegations in turning down a resolution from Fulton on the previous day which provided that the matter be referred back to the executive committees.

"I am heartily convinced that we are being made the victims of child's play," said Mr. Howell. "Only yesterday we asked them to refer the matter back to their authority. They laughed at it and voted the resolution down. It is child's play and I am tired of it. We owe more to our people than we do to Mr. Mozley. We stand here begging you to give us Mr. Nesbitt, and if you refuse, the responsibility must rest where it belongs.

"The resolution does not present itself in fairness," said Mr. Griffin, of Cobb. "To nominate Mr. Nesbitt we, as a delegation, have got to agree to this resolution. The resolution is foreign to any proposition made until today."

A vote was taken on the motion to adjourn and the vote stood six for and six against.

May Fight by Ballot.

"We are determined," said Mr. Neal, of Fulton, "that unless there is a nomination we will put before the people of this district a strong man from Fulton. You can't go back to your people in any other way than by a primary. We have offered you a man who is a good one and to whom you do not object."

"It is the purpose of this resolution to break up this convention and nominate a Fulton county man, and I have heard it said that this is true," said Mr. Morris, of Cobb, "then I declare I will do all in my power to prevent Fulton becoming a separate district."

Mr. Griffin again took the floor.

"As I understand this system, the county whose turn it is to name the senator has the right to place its choice before the convention. The choice of Cobb is Mozley and this resolution is a stigma upon John Mozley."

Here the speaker was interrupted by Mr. Neal, of Fulton, who said:

"Will you vote for that resolution if Mozley is substituted for Nesbitt?"

"Will you vote for it?" replied Griffin.

"I am asking you the question."

"In the shape it is now I will not. Will you?"

"I will answer that when I am on my feet."

At this juncture there was considerable confusion and a number of the delegates were standing and questions were being asked Mr. Griffin. Mr. Howell asked him if he would vote for the resolution if Mozley's name was substituted.

"Will you vote for it?" asked Mr. Griffin.

"Speaking personally and for myself," replied Mr. Howell, "I will. Will you vote for it?"

"I would like to confer with the delegation before answering that."

"Answer it now," insisted Mr. Howell. Mr. Griffin refused to answer without a

Continued on Sixth Page.

CALL ON THE WAY FROM WASHINGTON

Governor Notified That It Was Mailed to Him Yesterday.

FIVE NEW GEORGIA MAJORS

Captain Willcoxon and Lieutenant Spence Are Made Majors.

GRIFFIN SOLDIERS KICK ABOUT WATER

Soldiers Have To Boil It Before Using It for Drinking Purposes—Many Improvements.

THE call for Georgia's third regiment of volunteers was issued and mailed from Washington yesterday and it will be received by Governor Atkinson today. The governor received telegraphic information yesterday that the adjutant general had given his assurance that the call would be mailed yesterday afternoon.

The new regiment will consist of 1,326 men, rank and file. Three majors will be commissioned for the regiment instead of two, as was expected. Governor Atkinson has been working for quite a while to secure permission to appoint three majors to each of the Georgia regiments.

As a result of his efforts the war department has consented to allow three majors to each regiment. This will take the command of one battalion from the lieutenant colonel of each regiment and will give him an opportunity to assist the colonel in looking after the details of the regimental work.

Captain Cleveland Wilcoxon, formerly major of the Fifth Georgia regiment of state militia, has been promoted from senior captain of the Second Georgia regiment of volunteers to major in the same regiment. His promotion comes, as announced in The Constitution two months ago, when it was stated that as soon as an opportunity offered Captain Wilcoxon would be given a place of major.

Lieutenant Robert E. Lee Spence, of the United States army, has been appointed major of Colonel Lawton's regiment, the First Georgia volunteer, now at Griffin. Lieutenant Spence is now at Tampa with the Sixteenth infantry. He is a Georgia boy who has won rapid promotion in the army. He was appointed to West Point from Camilla, Ga., on June 16, 1889, and he graduated from the military academy on June 12, 1893. He was on the same day assigned to the Sixteenth infantry as second lieutenant. The war department yesterday authorized his appointment as major of the volunteers.

Officers Must Secure Recruits.

The men who expect to go as officers in the new Georgia regiment will have to do their part in the work of raising the regiment. The governor will select the men according to their ability and competency to command, but where two applicants are equally competent the one which can bring the largest number of volunteers will be given the preference. This rule will be carried out, but it will in no wise be allowed to operate toward the appointment of incompetent men. Where a man is not known to be entirely capable, he will not be appointed, no matter how many men he may offer.

There will be little difficulty in raising the new regiment, as there are hundreds of men anxious to volunteer in a command which they know will be given a good opportunity. It is practically certain that the Third Georgia will be given a better assignment than the two other Georgia regiments. By the time the regiment is organized and equipped the necessary number of troops will have occupied Cuba and the Third Georgia will most likely be sent to the Philippines or to Porto Rico. This will be an ideal trip even to the privates, and there are many who will be glad to go. Hundreds have already expressed a determination to sacrifice their positions here to go with the regiment if it goes to either Porto Rico or to the Philippines.

Governor Atkinson will appoint nearly all of the officers of the new regiment. He allowed the field officers of the First and Second Georgia regiments to pick their company and line officers, but this time he will make the majority of appointments.

The appointment of the regimental commander and his lieutenant and majors will be made as soon as the formal call is received. The governor refuses to say who will be named as colonel, but it is thought by all familiar with the situation that Colonel John S. Candler will be the man. Colonel Candler had a conference with the governor yesterday. He called at the executive office in the afternoon and remained with the governor for quite a while.

Colonel Candler will resign his place as judge of the Stone Mountain circuit when he is commissioned as colonel, it is said. He refuses to discuss this question. Captain James B. Erwin is spoken of as lieutenant colonel of the regiment. He is now acting as adjutant general of the state, but will accept the lieutenant colonelcy. Usher Thomason was expected to be colonel, but this may be changed. Colonel Thomason has business interests which demand his presence here, and though he is extremely desirous of going to war, it may be that he will be practically compelled to stay here. Several of the captains will be from Colonel Thomason's regiment, the Sixth Georgia.

Troops May Not Go to Griffin.

The Third Georgia regiment may not be rendezvoused at Griffin. The water at Camp Northen is said to be impure and the soldiers, it is said, are complaining about it. Governor Atkinson is averse to sending the men to the camp unless better provision is made for their health and welfare, he says. The waterworks are at the bottom of a long slant, on which are situated the sinks for the various companies, and the officers say the water seeps through the refuse and gives the drinking water a bad taste. The governor stated yesterday that it is necessary to boil the water at Camp Northen before drinking it.

The mayor of Griffin has offered to make some improvements in the camp, and if he fixes the property to meet the requirements the regiment may be sent there. A gentleman from Griffin was in consultation with the governor yesterday in reference to this matter and the governor stated plainly that some improvements were necessary.



CLEVELAND WILLCOXON.

Gallant Atlantian Who Has Been Promoted From Rank of Captain To Major In The Second Regiment.

Swimming Pool Is Wanted.

One innovation which Governor Atkinson greatly desires is a swimming pool for the volunteers. He has suggested the construction of a pond at Camp Northen to be used for bathing purposes, and it may be that the Griffin authorities will build the muchly needed lake. The governor will demand that the city furnish better bathing facilities, even if the lake is not made.

The new regiment would be concentrated here but for the fact that the governor and his military advisers believe that a large city, with its varied and numerous temptations, might have a demoralizing effect on the recruits.

The governor telegraphed to Major Frank E. Callaway, his military secretary, yesterday to leave all the tents and equipment at Camp Northen, so that no extra expense will be incurred if Camp Northen is chosen.

Major Callaway is at the camp now to take charge of the state tents and other property, which have been in use by the First regiment, which is to leave for Chickamauga today.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

$200,000,000 for Sale—How Many Will Atlanta Take?

Money is getting cheaper each year in this country. This is evident when the government will likely get about $110 for each $100 of the present issue of bonds, and they bear but 3 per cent, and run for ten years. A few years ago such could not have been accomplished.

The investor will get about 2¾ net for his money. Where will the money come from at so low a rate? Can the people of the south, who have but a limited amount, afford to take it?

One gentleman who has bought largely for investment from one of Atlanta's strong companies, remarked that it pays him to buy the 6 per cent stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company. He can get it now at par, and each $100 pays him as much as $200 invested in government bonds. He argues that, like the United States bonds, it is free to him of all taxes, and taxable real estate is behind it—in fact it is, for all practicable purposes, just as good. He made the point that the investment itself (the stock) was enhancing in value as the surplus increased, and the security behind the stock was increasing all the time, and such was not the case with the bonds. He said there were other good things in Atlanta, but mentioned the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company as being the strongest institution of its kind in the south, and especially adapted for the investment of trust funds, etc., where safety was the first object sought. From an investigation concerning this company, we find the people of Georgia here, and in other cities, are investing freely with them. We take it, therefore, that as long as they can buy this stock at par bearing 6 or 5, or even 4 per cent, they will not hunt up 2¾ per cent investments.

GEORGIA TROOPS GO THROUGH.

First Georgia Regiment and Two Light Batteries Will Go Through Atlanta Today.

The First Georgia regiment will break camp at Griffin today and start for Chickamauga. Colonel Lawton will have his men up before sunrise this morning and will have them ready to get on the trains before 8 o'clock.

The soldiers will come from Camp Northen by way of the Southern and Central. The Southern will bring half of the troops and the Central will bring the others. From Atlanta to Chickamauga the Southern and Western and Atlantic will carry the First.

Colonel Lawton had his troops to make all necessary preparations for their departure yesterday so that there remains but little to be done this morning.

The soldiers will come through Atlanta and it is probable that a short stop will be made here. The two light batteries will come with Colonel Lawton and as one of these batteries was made up here, it is likely that a large crowd will be at the train to give the young warriors a demonstration.

FLAGS WILL FLY FROM EVERY POLE

Atlanta Will Wear Holiday Attire During the Reunion.

EVERYBODY WILL DECORATE

Auditorium Will Be a Maze of Flags and Bunting.

RESIDENCES WILL FLY THE COLORS

Two Carloads of Confederate Flags Are Now in Atlanta To Be Used in the Decorations.

THE coming of the confederate veterans in July will be the signal for everybody to decorate, and the city will put on its holiday attire. The decorations this time will probably be the most extensive and extravagant that Atlanta has ever seen, and the colors will not be spared. From every housetop will float the flags of the confederacy, the United States and Cuba, and bunting, banners, shields and other decorations will be used without limit.

The contract to decorate the great auditorium at Piedmont park is one of the largest that has probably ever been made in the south. It is even larger than was the contract for the big meet of veterans in Richmond. The auditorium, which is one of the largest in the country, will be a mass of flags and buntings. More than two car loads of material will be used, and the decorator has promised that every piece of timber will be covered and wrapped with bunting and flags, and the vast interior will have the appearance of being constructed of gaily colored cloth.

Dr. Joseph Jacobs is chairman of the committee on decorations, and he has been actively at work looking toward securing the best decoration possible. Wednesday he closed the contract for the decorations, deciding that it was cheaper to rent the material and have it draped, than it was to buy the flags and bunting and have some inexperienced man undertake to hang them. The contract was secured for $150 less than the amount originally appropriated.

"There are two things that will make almost anybody patriotic and enthusiastic," said Secretary Waddell yesterday, "and that is a good band and a brilliant display of bunting. We have arranged to have a lot of both of these necessaries. The music will be one of the features, and everywhere that the music can be heard, there will be flags and bunting to add to the glory of the occasion."

The stage of the auditorium will be brilliant with brass and silver shields, about which the confederate flags will be draped. Over the stage will be a mass of flags, in the center being a thirty-foot confederate flag, and on each side United States flags. Cuban flags will be seen in abundance.

Features of Entertainment.

The reunion will be a social affair, and everybody connected with the mammoth undertaking has this one idea in mind. While there will be a presiding officer and the customary order of business, yet these are significant when compared to the real purpose of the reunion, which is just what the word implies—a handshaking and a general good time, telling jokes and rehearsing war scenes.

General Evans wants the social side of the association kept uppermost all of the time, and he said yesterday that he wanted above all things to shake hands with the veterans, eat with them and spend the balance of the time in talking about the war.

There will be many entertainments and company and camp reunion which will not be on the official programme. The various camps will hold nightly reunions and members will gossip in the mess hall and at the hotels and every minute of the three or four days time will be consumed in a social way.

The real social feature of the reunion, however, will be the reception and entertainment that is to be given in honor of the sponsors and their maids of honor. This occasion will be celebrated on Thursday, July 21st, and will be in the auditorium. Some wanted the state capitol, others suggested the tabernacle, but the majority and those who had attended all the past reunions insisted that the largest building in the city be secured, or else the crowd that would desire to be present would not be able to attend.

"I have been to nearly all of the social features of the past reunions," said General Evans, "and I have never yet seen a building which would accommodate all who wished to be present at the reception and the entertainment to the sponsors and the ladies who come with the veterans. I would use any other building if it were larger than the auditorium."

There will be patriotic music by the bands and songs and recitations by the visitors, among which will be sandwiched a number of tableaus representing war scenes.

The Bureau of Information.

One of the most important departments connected with the work of the association is the bureau of information which will be established on Wall street just opposite the union passenger depot. The bureau will be general headquarters for the visitors who are in search of information of any kind and it will be the official directory head of the reunion.

The executive committee has not decided yet just where the badges will be given out, but it is probable that they will be distributed from the bureau of information, as this will be the first place visited by the visitors as they get off the train.

In this bureau will be a list of all the city hotels and boarding houses, supplemented by a long list of private residences where board and lodging can be secured. Opposite each hotel and boarding house will be the rate charged for meals and lodging. The list will be placed where it can be read by the veterans and as soon as a place is selected, the visitor will be directed to the house of his choice. In this manner it is believed by the officers of the association that there will be no exorbitant charges and that at the same time every man will have the entertainment which he may desire and which may best suit his purse.

THEY KILL IN SECRET

Certain forms of disease may be said to do this because of the little you can see or know of them except by your sufferings. This is specially true of rectal disorders. Ulcer of the rectum is a hidden disease that causes many deaths which are blamed on heart disease, Bright's disease, consumption or some other terrible malady. PEOPLE ARE CARELESS about bowel troubles, about a spell of constipation or an attack of diarrhoea, but either one of these may be a symptom of the gravest disturbance in the excretory functions.



Nothing ever was known that could surpass our methods of cure for rectal ulcers, hemorrhoids or piles, fissure and fistula. WE CURE EVERY TIME, the treatment being entirely painless and free from all danger. Sufferers from these causes or from any chronic, nervous, blood or private disease may come to us with utmost confidence. Advice free.

We have carefully prepared Symptom Blanks, No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh, and new sixty-four-page booklet, which we will send free to all who really desire truthful information about their condition. Call or address,

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,

22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

LAY CORNER STONE AUGUST 3.

Work on New Courthouse at Decatur Is Progressing and Will Be Rushed.

The corner stone of the new courthouse at Decatur will be laid with Masonic ceremonies on August 3d. The work on the immense building is progressing rapidly and will be pushed from the present time even faster than it is now going on.

The foundation is nearly finished and is extremely heavy. It is made of Stone mountain granite and cement. The laying of the corner stone will be an interesting occasion and will be an important event in the history of the county.

THREE DIVORCES ARE GRANTED

Court Grinds Out Justice to Couples Who Can't Fitly Live Together Any Longer.

Three total divorces were granted by Judge Lumpkin yesterday, each on separate grounds. Georgia Christopher was granted a divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion. She was given the care and custody of the two children.

Thomas A. Chamberlain was granted a divorce from his wife, Julia Chamberlain, charged with adultery. They have been separated for some time.

Bennett Anderson and Eugenia Anderson were released from the encumbrances of a marriage to each other and given the authority of the court to remarry when they desire.

The latter alleged cruel treatment as the ground for divorce.

Can you eat heartily, with relish and without distress afterward? If not, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite and so tones the stomach that all food is properly digested.

Special Low Rates Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast.

Union Pacific R. R. Company will make following round-trip first-class rates from Kansas City or Omaha.

To Denver and return, June 5th, 6th, 16th, 17th, 18th, $19.

To San Francisco and return, June 28th, 29th, $60.

To Portland and return, July 1st, 2d, $60.

To Salt Lake and return, July 2d, $33.

For further particulars with special rates from St. Louis and any points south or east, address Jas. F. Aglar, general agent, St. Louis. may 27-fri sun

Office Stationery.

And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street

General Federation Women's Clubs, Denver Meeting, June 21st to 29th.

The Union Pacific railroad will run a special train to Denver for members of above association and their friends who expect to attend the Denver meeting, and will make a very low special rate for the round trip. For full particulars address J. F. Agler, general agent, St. Louis. apr22 fri tues

It Is Tranquilizing.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is a tranquilizing after dinner drink. If you over eat, a dose will relieve you within five minutes.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 500 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, 3l, usually cures; 2 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP CHEWING!

MAIER & BERKELE

Are offering a choice line of new

SUMMER JEWELRY.

Such as BLOUSE SETS, LINKS, BELTS, GARTERS and other novelties at remarkably low prices. They are headquarters for DIAMONDS and FINE JEWELRY. WEDDING PRESENTS a specialty.

No. 31 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga

Underwear

Negligee Shirts

A line fully replete with every known up-to-date idea. This season will greatly increase our reputation for being first and foremost in this line, "Men's Haberdashery." Your inspection kindly solicited.

The Gay Co.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

Hot Weather Drinks

"VARTRAY" Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Seltzer,

NONE BETTER, $1.25 DOZEN.

Bottled Cider, 10c bottle.
Ritter's Grape Juice.
Waukesha Ginger Ale, $2.50 doz.
Hires' Root Beer, $1.00 dozen.
California Unfermented Wine.

FOR ICED TEA Russian Reserve, $1 pound. "Elite" Blend, 50c pound. "Yum Yum," 40c pound.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,

The Coffee Roasters.

79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

The books are now open for the payment of second installment of City Tax.

E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.

Men and Boys Who Are Hot And Thinking of Outing Clothes Should Also Think of

EISEMAN BROS.

Suits of Thin Serges
Suits of Thin Cheviots
Suits of Thin Worsteds
Suits of Thin Cassimeres
Suits of Thin Crashes
Suits of Thin Linens

Every garment is the best of its kind—they are ready by the hundreds—made by our own people and warranted to render unequaled service.

The materials are stylish, the patterns are new, the colorings are beautiful, the sewing and seaming are dependable.

Our methods free you from the tribute levied by middlemen—saves you 35 per cent. All our wits and might, all our energy and capital, all our efforts are devoted to lowering the cost of Clothing—you're the gainer.

Handsome Suits for June $ 7.50,
Handsome Suits for June $ 8.50,
Handsome Suits for June $10.00,
Handsome Suits for June $12.00,
Handsome Suits for June $15.00.

See our light-weight tropical Coats—Mohairs, Alpacas, Pongees, Bamboo, Brilliantine and Lansdown—over forty different lots kept in stock. Every one in the whole range shows the value for the money.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

WILL ASK COUNCIL FOR POLICE MATRON

Big Mass Meeting Held at the Y. M. C. A. Yesterday Morning.

WANTS MATRON REINSTATED

Committee Will Call on Council Monday Afternoon.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES ARE MADE

Resolutions Passed Asking That the Position Be Re-Created—The Committee and the Speakers.

THE women of Atlanta are strongly opposed to the action of the police board in dispensing with the office of matron at the police barracks.

Believing that this position gives an excellent opportunity for charitable work and that there is no good excuse why the office should have been so unceremoniously dispensed with, these good women in mass meeting assembled yesterday morning adopted plans and resolutions by which they hope to re-establish the office.

It was a representative body of women present. They sincerely regretted the action of the police commissioners, and are going to make assiduous efforts not to merely induce the commissioners to rescind their action, but to influence city council to make the office of matron a permanent institution, the salary to be paid out of the city treasury just the same as any other city official. As citizens and taxpayers of Atlanta they will go before council Monday afternoon and ask that their request be granted. If council refuses they will go to the legislature.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall yesterday morning was most enthusiastic. Mrs. Frank R. Logan, president of the Sheltering Arms Society, called the meeting to order. Mrs. Joseph H. Morgan was elected chairman, and Miss Mollie Courtney secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting and Mrs. Logan followed in an interesting address, giving a graphic account of how the matron movement originated, saying that four police commissioners had ousted Miss Holloway when the commissioners friendly to the matron were absent. A communication was then read from Mr. T. J. Leftwich offering to be one out of ten men to give $100 to maintain the office. Enthusiastic addresses were made by a number of ladies present, all being in favor of the re-establishment of the office. Mrs. W. L. Peel made one of the most forceful speeches of the occasion.

"I do not see," said she, "why if women are locked behind the bars we should not have a representative among the turnkeys. There is no use to discuss this matter. It is as plain as the nose on your face. It is no matter of doubt whether we need a police matron. The question is what shall we do to get it, and get it we must. I understand Captain English and Chief Manly oppose it. Probably it is because they do not think Miss Sue is smart enough. She is as smart as either of them. We do not want the matron to be established on any charitable basis. Heretofore she has been regarded as a missionary. That is wrong. She should be a regular officer of the city government and should have power as such. We women are citizens of Atlanta and we have some rights. When we present our case to council I have no doubt that our request will be granted."

Resolutions Are Adopted.

The following resolutions were then adopted, which will be presented to council Monday afternoon:

Whereas, There was established at police headquarters in the city of Atlanta, more than a year ago, an office of police matron, for the purpose of providing a woman and suitable means for attending and taking care of all women, insane persons and children placed under arrest; and,

Whereas, That office has done untold good in caring for the classes of persons named, who, without such office, would have been in the care only of the usual male officers of the station house; and,

Whereas, At a meeting of the board of police commissioners on June 12, 1898, said office was abolished and done away with; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the women of Atlanta assembled at a mass meeting, do and we hereby protest against the abolition of said office; assert that there was no good reason for the abolition of it; that it is a legitimate and necessary office in said city, and should have by no means been abolished.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be signed by the chairman and secretary of this meeting and delivered to each member of the board of police commissioners, with the urgent request that the order abolishing said office be vacated and set aside.

MRS. JOSEPH H. MORGAN.
Chairman Women's Mass Meeting.
MISS MOLLIE COURTNEY.
Secretary Women's Mass Meeting.

Committee To Go to Council.

The following committee was appointed to go before council Monday afternoon and urge that the office of matron be permanently established:

Mrs. Henry W. Grady, chairman; Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. R. P. Miliam, Mrs. H. L. Schlesinger, Mrs. Julia Johnson Patten, Mrs. Elizabeth Gabbett, Mrs. W. W. Landrum, Mrs. McAfee, Mrs. Frank R. Logan, Mrs. McD. Wilson, Mrs. James, Miss Green, Mrs. Joseph H. Morgan, Mrs. J. C. Courtney, Mrs. M. W. Mangham, Mrs. John Fain, Mrs. W. T. Chandler, Mrs. Torrence, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. J. W. Nelms, Mrs. J. B. Horne, Miss Martha Gude, Mrs. C. J. Simmons, Mrs. Dr. Ridley, Miss Julia McKinley, ex-Governor W. J. Northen, Dr. J. W. Nelms, Rabbi David Marx, Dr. D. E. Luther, Mr. W. L. Peel, Judge John L. Hopkins, Mr. Clark Howell, Mr. F. H. Richardson, Mr. T. J. Leftwich, Mr. John Barclay, Mr. L. Tedford.

Judge Hopkins, who was the originator of the matron plan, will be the spokesman. Speeches will also be made by other members of the committee, which will meet at the Young Men's Christian Association building Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock before proceeding to the council chamber.

Lost in Battle!



When our heroes return to us from the Spanish war, battered and maimed, as many of them will be, we shall honor their crippled state because it was the result of war and patriotism. But a man who maims himself can receive no honor. And neither can we honor in the slightest degree but rather censure persons who allow deformities to grow on them, or on their children without availing themselves of the means that science offers for their correction.

WE CURE POSITIVELY all such deformities and disfigurements as curvatures of the spine, crooked limbs and feet, knock-knees, clubfoot, facial blemishes, harelip, cross-eyes and other diseases of sight or hearing or of any external features of the human form divine.

We have the finest electrical machines, appliances and inventions in connection with surgical science. Our medical department for the cure of chronic diseases is no less complete and efficient. Consultation free. Mail treatment given by question blanks. Address

Washington Medical and Surgical Institute

No. 500 and 501 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BARRISTER WAS A DISAPPOINTMENT

Rank Outsider Wont he Harold Stakes a Latonia.

FAVORITES BADLY BEATEN

Second Choice Made the Pace Until the Last Quarter Was Reached.

RILEY GRANNAN LOST BIG MONEY

Noted Plunger Made Book at the Track for the First Time in Years and Quit Out Many Dollars.

Cincinnati, O., June 16.—The Harold stakes for two-year-olds at Latonia turned up a big surprise for the talent today.

The race was won by Mazo at 6 to 1, while The Barrister, a hot favorite at 4 to 5, failed to get inside of the money in a field of four.

The Barrister's race today was a keen disappointment to many, as the colt was considered one of the best in the west. Judge Tarvin, the second choice, cut out all the running, but stopped to nothing in the final eighth of a mile, allowing Mazo and Billy House to pass him, and the best he could do was to get third place.

Riley Grannan, the noted plunger, made a book at the track today for the first time in years and quit big loser on the day. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs, selling: Covington Kick, 10 to 1, won; Terramie, second; Braxey, third. Time, 1:22¾.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Beana, 9 to 5, won; Sis Vic, second; Salvass, third. Time, 1:02¾.

THIRD RACE—One mile, selling: Komuraski, 11 to 5, won; Great Bend, second; Remp, third. Time, 1:40½.

FOURTH RACE—The Harold stakes, $1,150, five furlongs: Mazo, 121, Conley, 6 to 1, won; Billy House, 110, Matthews, 6 to 1, second; Judge Tarvin, 112, Everett, 2 to 1, third. Time 1:03. The Barrister also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Alleviate, 2 to 1, won; Martha 11, second; Lillian Bell, third. Time, 1:28¾.

SIXTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs, selling: Boardmaker, 3 to 1, won; The Star of Bethlehem, second; Brightie S., third. Time, 1:22.

TWO BIG STAKES WERE HUNG UP

Jean Beraud and The Huguenot Win Handsome Purses.

New York, June 16.—Although there were two $10,000 stakes to be run off at Gravesend today, the attendance was surprisingly small.

The Tremont stakes for two-year-olds was the first of the pair. The crack two-year-old Jean Beraud was at the good odds of 2 to 5 owing to the heavy play on Frohsin. Kingdon made the running, with Jean Beraud and Frohsin following as they turned into the stretch, when Jean Beraud shot to the front, and it looked to be all over.

The last furlong, however, Sims came with a rush on Frohsin, and Sloan had to drive Jean Beraud hard to win by a neck.

Then came the Brooklyn derby, with Previous as the favorite at 2 to 5 and The Huguenot at 2 to 1. The other three were at any price. Sloan took Previous to the front, going up the back stretch, and kept him there until they were headed for the wire, when The Huguenot went by him like a shot and won, pulled up, by three lengths. Previous being ten lengths in front of Latson.

Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Mr. Clay, 2 to 1, won; Lepida, second; Cormorant, third. Time 1:02½.

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles: Semper Ego, 8 to 5, won; Howard Mann, second; Isador, third. Time, 1:55¾.

THIRD RACE—Tremont stakes, six furlongs: Jean Beraud, 123, Sloan, 2 to 5, won; Frohsin, 115, Simms, 7 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Kingdon, 122, Williams, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Miller and Croker also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Brooklyn derby, one and one-half miles: The Huguenot, 122, Spencer, 2 to 1, won; Previous, 117, Sloan, 2 to 5, second; Latson, 117, Littlefield, 60 to 1, third. Time, 2:37¼. Central Trust and Hand Ball also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Bonadea, 6 to 5, won; Handpress, second; Lydian, third. Time, 1:13¾.

SIXTH RACE—Hurdle, handicap, two miles: Forget, 4 to 5, won; Baby Bill, second; Valorous, third. Time, 3:55.

CITY HALL PLAYS PRESS TEAM.

Rival Ball Clubs Meet on the Diamond Tomorrow Afternoon at Brisbine Park.

The baseball game at Brisbine park tomorrow afternoon between the Press team and the City Hall team bids fair to be one of the warmest games of the season. Both of these teams have played two games, and the City Hall boys have yet their first game to win, while the Press team has won one game and lost one. They are perhaps more closely matched than any two teams in the league, and it would be a hard matter to predict which one will come off victorious tomorrow.

Since they last played both teams have strengthened considerably, and while the players who will be in the game tomorrow have not been seen in the city league, they have been selected from among the cracks of the town, and those who have seen them at practice say that both teams are now as strong as any in the league. The captains have not made out the way that the teams will line up yet, but they will both put forth their best men. There is considerable rivalry between these two teams.

The City Hall boys are tired of being at the foot of the league, and while they have lost both games that they have played, they are not discouraged, and say that they will yet come out on top. On the other hand, the Press boys are not anxious to be at the foot of the league, and if they lose the game tomorrow afternoon they will be tied for that place. The Press team is one of the best, and if the City Hall team downs it tomorrow afternoon it will be hard to stop.

So far the crowds at the games have been very large, and tomorrow being Saturday, one of the largest crowds of the season is expected. Tomorrow the admission at the gate will be 10 cents, and the same will be charged at the grand stand. The game will be called at 4 o'clock promptly, and both teams are going in to play with snap.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston 2, Washington 1.

Boston, June 16.—The Washingtons lost the game today after a sharp struggle in what was practically a pitchers' battle. Both teams were handicapped in having several of their best players out of the game. Attendance, 1,600. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	1	0	1
Washington	0	0	0

Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires, Lynch and Connolly. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes.

Baltimore 6, Brooklyn 5.

New York, June 16.—The Brooklyns were hardly in today's game until in the seventh inning they secured the lead. The Orioles tied the game in the eighth and won out in the ninth. Attendance, 2,400. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	1	0	2
Baltimore	1	0	2

Batteries—Miller and Grim; Nops and Robinson. Umpires, McDonald and O'Day. Time, two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Chicago 9, Cincinnati 1.

Chicago, June 16.—The Reds developed a case of rattles and were badly defeated by the orphans today, who played perfect ball. Attendance, 3,900. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	9	13	0
Cincinnati	1	4	6

Batteries—Callahan, Chance and Donohue; Hawley and Vaughn. Umpires, Emslie and Curry. Time, one hour and forty minutes.

New York 11, Philadelphia 3.

New York, June 16.—Seymour in all but the eighth and ninth innings pitched in elegant form. Platt was very wild, giving ten bases on balls. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

New York	2	9	2
Philadelphia	3	7	8

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Platt and McFarland. Umpires, Cushman and Heydler. Time, two hours and twelve minutes.

CONVENTION HAS A LIVELY DAY

Continued from Fifth Page.

conference and the Cobb and Clayton delegations withdrew to confer.

After a conference of twenty minutes, in which Clayton refused to vote for the resolution under any circumstances, the delegations returned and Mr. Griffin announced that they could not vote for it even with the substitution of Mozley's name.

The resolution with the amendment containing Mr. Nesbitt's name was placed before the convention and resulted in a tie vote. Thus it was that Cobb and Clayton refused to accept Fulton's proposition and in so doing turned down two Cobb county men.

Mr. Howell then introduced the following resolution, which he asked be not acted upon until the next meeting of the convention in order to give the delegations time to consider it.

Whereas, The democratic senatorial convention of the thirty-fifth district has been in session since Saturday, June 11, 1898, and has cast more than 3,000 fruitless ballots in the effort to nominate a democratic candidate for senator; and,

Whereas, Cobb county has presented but one candidate for nomination and the delegates from the county of Fulton, representing a large majority of the voters of the district, have taken the position that said candidate was not acceptable to the people of said Fulton county; and,

Whereas, The delegation from Fulton county has presented candidate after candidate and resolution after resolution in the effort to harmonize and to present to the democratic voters a candidate upon whom the convention can agree; and,

Whereas, The delegation from Fulton, in its effort to establish a fair and equitable basis of rotation has offered every reasonable concession, even proposing to nominate Hon. R. T. Nesbitt or other Cobb county democrat acceptable to the district, but all these overtures have been declined and Cobb county persists in limiting her choice of the convention to one candidate: now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention declare its inability to present a nominee for senator to the party and submits the following names to be voted on in the general election: Hon. W. P. Hill, of Fulton, and Hon. J. E. Mozley, of Cobb. Be it further

Resolved, That the convention regrets the action of the delegation from Cobb county in not submitting for its consideration other names and propositions looking toward a harmonious solution of the deadlock."

The convention adjourned until noon today.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery.

THE WEATHER

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., 8 p. m., June 16, 1898.—The barometer is high on the Atlantic coast, with the highest over the north Atlantic states. An area of low barometer covers the country from South Dakota southeastward to the Mississippi river, with the lowest at Rapid City. The weather is relatively cool in the northeast, but continues warm in the east gulf and south Atlantic states. It is also quite warm from Kansas northward to South Dakota. Scattered showers in the cotton belt in the districts to the east of the Mississippi, being quite heavy in portions of North Carolina. Rain is falling at St. Louis, Vicksburg and Knoxville. It is clear in the northwest, but generally cloudy in other districts.

Forecast for Friday—Generally fair, except showers in north portion.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	79
Daily normal temperature	77
Highest temperature	88
Lowest temperature	70
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency of precipitation	11.94

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., June 16, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature.	Precipitation, Inches.
New York, cloudy	62	66	.00
Savannah, cloudy	78	90	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	64	64	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	68	86	2.08
Raleigh, cloudy	68	72	.01
Wilmington, cloudy	76	84	.04
Charleston, cloudy	74	86	.36
Augusta, rain	74	88	.48
Jacksonville, pt. cloudy	82	94	.00
Atlanta, pt. cloudy	84	88	.00
Pensacola, pt. cloudy	82	86	.00
Montgomery, pt. cloudy	84	90	.00
Vicksburg, rain	72	82	.34
New Orleans, pt. cloudy	78	86	.26
Palestine, cloudy	70	88	.06
Galveston, clear	82	86	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	82	..	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	64	72	.00
Detroit, pt. cloudy	64	68	.00
Chicago, pt. cloudy	62	T	.70
Memphis, pt. cloudy	78	82	.00
Chattanooga, rain	82	86	.34
Knoxville, rain	74	88	.04
Cincinnati, pt. cloudy	80	86	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	74	74	.00
St. Louis, rain	72	78	1.28
Kansas City, clear	78	80	.00
Omaha, clear	78	80	.00
Huron, clear	82	82	.00
Rapid City, clear	68	96	.00
North Platte, clear	82	88	.00
Dodge City, clear	84	96	.00
Abilene, cloudy	74	80	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

No buffet should be without Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, South American appetizer.

John M. Miller & Co., 39 Marietta St.
Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery.

Kennesaw House...

F. L. Freyer, Prop. Marietta, Georgia.

This hotel has just been renovated from top to bottom. Has new furniture and carpets, electric lights and call bells, waterworks, etc. The rooms are large and airy, and open to breezes from the famous Kennesaw mountains. The table service is the very best; the choicest vegetables and fruits. Jersey milk and butter come fresh every day from the farm of the proprietor. A splendid, large oak grove, set in bluegrass, is reserved for use of guests, with swings, croquet and other amusements. Pure freestone water.

Rooms and First-class Accommodation, $25 to $35 Per Month.

Special Rates to Families. Open the Year Round.

Write for special terms and further particulars

Address: KENNESAW HOUSE, Marietta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rockbridge Alum Springs

A delightful resort in the Mountains of West Virginia. The location is ideal, combining healthfulness, beautiful scenery, and a perfect climate. The famous Alum Wells, Chalybeate and Freestone Springs furnish the most health-giving waters in the world.

The Springs are surrounded by a country rich in historic interest. Accommodation in hotels and cottages for 1,300 guests.

For rates address: J. D. FRAZIER,
Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

The Skyuka,
Skyuka, North Carolina

Elevation 3,200 feet. All modern improvement; electric lights; baths with hot and cold water on every floor; an ideal summer resort. For terms apply to D. E. Stearns & Son, may25—25t

Haywood White Sulphur Springs Hotel,

Waynesville, N. C.
2,850 feet above the sea level in the "Land of the Sky;" grand scenery, good roads, cool and invigorating climate, fine white sulphur springs in hotel grounds.

The hotel is comfortably furnished, completely appointed and equipped with modern conveniences. Circulars sent upon application. Only one change of cars, with close connection, between Atlanta and Waynesville. For circular, address

MR. AND MRS. D. A. VAUGHN,
Managers,
Waynesville, N. C.

ST. SIMONS HOTEL
St. Simons Island, Ga.

Now open for the reception of guests. Write us for terms.

THE
THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE
Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

The finest Hotel on the St. Lawrence River. All modern improvements. Open June to October.

O. G. STAPLES,
Proprietor.

THE MURREY,
334 WEST 23RD ST., NEW YORK.

Elegantly appointed private boarding house, where hotel comforts may be obtained at half expense. Refined service and attendance. Table the best. Terms $1.50 per day. For information and references write to
6-12 7t eod L. R. MURREY.

GRANT HOTEL,
86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

EXCURSION
.....TO.....
Dallas, Texas,
VIA
Atlanta & West Point R. R.

ONE FARE
ROUND TRIP

Tickets on sale June 10-12, good to return June 28th. The Atlanta and West Point railroad is the most pleasant, attractive and interesting route to Texas at this season of the year. For rates, sleeping car berths and other information apply to
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, Depot, Atlanta, Ga.
JNO A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

PETER LYNCH.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines a specialty. Also Boots, Shoes, Harness and Harness Upper and Sole Leather, Crockeryware, Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their season. A variety store. All orders from country and town filled promptly at lowest market rates. Terms cash.

PIANOS PLACED
WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY PERSON.

Make your home complete by purchasing a Piano while we are offering the liberal terms of $5 per month. Our prices and terms have met with popular favor, and we have sold over 400 Instruments since Feb. 1st, 1898, to the most conservative people in the city.

A new shipment of splendid Pianos just received, consisting of the high grade

CONOVER, SCHUMANN AND KINGSBURY PIANOS.

A choice line of Upright Pianos which have been in our renting stock, will be sold during the next 10 days at prices ranging from $100 upwards, to make space for new goods.

Our Capital enables us to sell Pianos on low instalments. Call at our warerooms and see the new designs in Piano cases.

CABLE PIANO CO., H. B. MORENUS, Manager.
80 WHITEHALL ST.

Why Go a Long Distance to Find A COOL SUMMER RESORT

When the **Sweet Water Park Hotel** LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.

One of the Best Shaded in the South, is Within Twenty Miles of Atlanta?

Guests can reach the city every morning at 8:30 or 12:30, and return at 4:15 or 6:20 p. m.
Excellent table, Chicago beef, A No. 1 Chef.
Our park is a bower of roses and forest of large shade trees. Six trains per day.

Rooms with hot and cold running water, private baths and toilets, hair mattresses, large closets.
No malaria, fleas, gnats nor sandflies; very few flies or mosquitoes.
Coolest hotel in the south; altitude 1,200 feet; 200 rooms, very wide halls and porches, high ceilings, electric lights, beautiful park. Telephone to city.

THE FAMOUS **BOWDEN LITHIA WATER**

HAS nearly double the strength of other waters of the kind. Bath houses under the same roof, massage, electric, vapor, etc. Cures rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, insomnia, nervousness and gout. Free billiards, pool, ten pins, golf, tennis, dancing, music, bicycle track and wheels for rent.

For plan of hotel, showing price of rooms, call at Bowden Lithia Water office, opposite Aragon Hotel, write to or telephone H. T. Blake, proprietor, Lithia Springs, Ga., formerly of Manitou, Col., and Pass Christian, Miss. $2.00 to $3.50 per day, $10.00 to $20.00 per week, $35.00 to $70.00 per month. $1.50 per week less if guest lunches in city. Monthly tickets to city $8.25.

ARAGON CAFE

Only high-class Cafe in the city. Open until 12 o'clock at night . . . . . Private dining rooms connected with Cafe. Special attention given to theater parties and entertainments. Chef and service unexcelled. Rates reasonable . . .

HOTEL ARAGON

Refitted and furnished, and under entirely new management. Headquarters for traveling men and tourists Open all year round . .

GEO. W. COLLIER, Jr., Mgr.
ATLANTA, GA.

KIMBALL HOUSE
ATLANTA, GA.

THE LEADING, LARGEST AND MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED HOTEL IN THE CITY!

OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT. NO CHARGE FOR DELIVERY OF BAGGAGE

One hundred rooms with private bath. Two passenger elevators. All modern improvements. Cuisine and service first-class in every respect.
THE KIMBALL HOUSE CAFE WILL BE CLOSED FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, 1898. And the hotel will be conducted on the American plan only during the summer months.

RATES, $2.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.

Special rates to families who desire cool, pleasant accommodations in Atlanta. The Cafe will be opened for special parties and banquets on short notice.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Proprietor. GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, Manager.



HOTEL LITHIA
An Elite 1400 Feet Elevation.
Health and Pleasure
Average Temperature 73°. Resort.
TALLAPOOSA, GA.
Rooms en-suite with private Baths.
Electric Lights. Elevator.
BOTH LITHIA AND CHALYBEATE WATER.
Dancing, Tennis, Golf, also Lawn Golf, Bowling, Shuffle Board, Pool and Billiards, Fine Bicycling and Horse-Back Riding.
CUISINE AND SERVICE PERFECT.
J. CAMNITZ WYATT, Manager.
Write for rates and photographic Booklet.

Hotel Cumberland
OPEN THE YEAR ROUND. Regular Summer Season Opening June 14th. The finest beach on the Atlantic. For terms write to LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Cumberland, Ga.

The Historic White Sulphur Springs
Greenbrier County, West Virginia.
The Representative Resort of the South.
A great central point of reunion for the best society of the North, South, East and West. Note reduction of rates: per month of twenty-eight days, $40, $50, $45 and $35; per week, $12.50, $15, $17.50 and $21. Children under 12 years of age and servants, $12.50. Open June 15th to October 1st. Elevator and electric bells. Secure location early in advance of the season.
my 24-ou wed fri sat J. W. SCOVILLE, Manager.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL
And Cottages
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The coolest summer climate in America; the most entrancing scenery, and the best Hotel in the South. Thirty thousand dollars spent in the last six months in improvements. Rates $15 per week and upwards. For information, address your city ticket agent, or write,

E. P. M'KISSICK,
Proprietor.

HOTEL ST. ANDREW,
72d St. and Grand Boulevard, N. Y
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
The ST. ANDREW is thoroughly fireproof and equipped in every respect to secure comfort and health to its guests. Its situation is in the midst of the great Parks, and yet it is in close touch with all parts of the city. Its cuisine is unexcelled anywhere in the metropolis. Special rates to southerners. CHAS. H. DAVIS, Manager.

CLIFF HOUSE,
Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

Most delightful resort in the Blue Ridge Mountains; altitude 2,300 feet. Accommodations for 250 guests. Connection made daily except Sunday with the morning train and the vestibule limited and on Saturdays with the Belle at Cornelia, Ga. For rates and other information address James E. Hickey, Proprietor.
Dr. Percy N. de Bouay, resident physician.

HALF HOLIDAY FOR THE WORKERS

Ordinance Committee Adopts Mr. Lumpkin's Closing Measure.

NOW BECOMES A STATE ISSUE

Effort Will Be Made To Have Legislature Pass the Law.

WILL FIRST GO TO COUNCIL MONDAY

Ordinance Declares for a Half Holiday Throughout the Entire State. Yesterday's Meeting.

THE effort of Councilman Elred Lumpkin to create a half holiday every week for working classes has resolved itself into a move for the entire state instead of Atlanta alone.

The committee of citizens and councilmen appointed at council meeting several weeks ago to ascertain if the merchants and employees generally of this city would be willing to close their establishments every Saturday at noon has done faithful work along this line and have prepared its report for council next Monday afternoon.

This report was considered by the ordinance committee at the city hall yesterday afternoon and was reported favorably. The measure embraces a request that the council instruct the committee on ordinances and legislation to have a bill passed through the state legislature at the next session making Saturdays during May, June, July and August of every year, from 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight, legal half-holidays, leaving it entirely optional with employers whether they close their establishments or not.

The committee found it impossible to get all merchants and employers visited to agree on a uniform time for closing. All thought the change a good thing, but the majority differed as to the hours to be prescribed. The committeemen thought best, therefore, to change the move into a general law which they believe will result in a half-holiday for employees if passed by the legislature.

The report of the special committee and the bill to be introduced in the legislature was adopted by the ordinance committee yesterday is as follows:

"To the Mayor and General Council of Atlanta—Gentlemen: Your committee on Saturday half-holiday closing beg to report that upon investigation they find it impossible to get everybody to agree upon a certain hour to close their places of business, some wanting one hour and some another. Therefore believing the move to be a good one, and that it is acceptable to a large majority of the citizens and business men, we recommend in order that it may be made uniform and apply to all alike that the committee on ordinances and legislation be requested to endeavor to get the next state legislature to pass the following act, to-wit:

"An act making one-half of every Saturday during the months of May, June, July and August a legal holiday.

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia that from and after the passage of this act each and every Saturday during the months of May, June, July and August of each and every year shall be a legal one-half holiday, beginning at 12 o'clock noon and ending at 12 o'clock midnight, for all purposes whatsoever.

"Sec. 2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that all Bills, checks, or promissory notes presentable for payment or acceptance on Saturday during the months of May, June, July and August, or of each and every year, or on the preceding day, if said preceding day should be a legal holiday, shall be presentable for acceptance or payment at or before 12 o'clock noon of such Saturday, but if not then paid or accepted a demand for acceptance or payment thereof may be made and notice of protest or dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding business day.

"Respectfully submitted, E. S. Lumpkin, E. H. Thornton, P. S. Arkwright, Harry L. Schlesinger, George P. Howard, committee."

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than all druggists who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at drug stores and get a trial bottle, 10c, or a regular size for 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

FAVORABLE REPORT FOR SMOKE LAW

Ordinance Committee Considered Smoke Ordinance Yesterday.

IT GOES TO COUNCIL MONDAY

Probability Is That It Will Be Adopted by Good Vote.

MUST BE COMPLIED WITH BY JANUARY

Those Not Having Consumers Then Will Have To Pay Heavy Penalty—Text of the Ordinance.

THE ordinance committee of city council held an important meeting in the mayor's office in the city hall yesterday afternoon and agreed on a favorable report for Alderman Mayson's ordinance requiring the proprietors or operators of all factories or locomotives where dense smoke is emitted to use smoke consumers.

The ordinance will go to council Monday afternoon and will no doubt become a law. The measure gives persons amenable until January 1, 1899, to construct consumers on their property and those not having complied by that time will have to submit to a severe penalty. Alderman Mayson, Councilmen Lumpkin and Adair were present at the meeting and the action was unanimous.

Alderman Mayson has been working along this line for some time, and has determined to rid the city of the smoke nuisance if possible. He has made a thorough investigation of up to date smoke consumers, and has come to the conclusion that there are several devices on the market that have answered the purpose in every particular.

The consumers, he stated, can be bought anywhere from $50 to $300. Several laundries in the city are successfully using them now, it is alleged.

The measure requires consumers to be placed on all switch engines being operated in the city. Passenger engines going into and out of the city are not amenable. The full text of the ordinance is as follows:

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council that from and after January 1, 1899, any owner, agent, lessee or manager of any building, locomotive or other structure who shall cause or permit dense smoke or smoke containing soot or other substance to be emitted from such building, factory or local locomotive or other structure shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, and after said date the causing or permitting such smoke is hereby declared a public nuisance.

"Sec. 2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to dwelling houses nor to locomotives when used solely for drawing trains into or out of the city.

"Sec. 3. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that any owner, agent, lessee or manager of any building, factory, locomotive or other structure who shall violate the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance shall be fined not less than one nor more than one hundred dollars for each violation thereof.

"Sec. 4. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that any of the persons named in section 1 who shall use any smoke consumer recommended by the building inspector shall not be amenable to this ordinance, provided, however, that said building inspector shall have the power to condemn the use of any consumer when from age, misuse or other cause same shall not properly consume the smoke, and within thirty days after such condemnation such smoke consumer must be remedied or replaced and in default thereof such persons shall be amenable to the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed."

TAX BOOKS CLOSE JUNE 30TH.

Tax Receiver Armistead Says Returns Are Coming in Slow and Expects a Rush.

The tax books of Fulton county will close on June 30th and at the rate the returns are coming in there will be a great rush during the last few days of the month.

The county commissioners have decided that no releases will be granted after the books have closed for taxpayers to make their returns, and any defaults will be punished with double tax. Up to the present time a number have come in, but not proportionate to the time the books have been open.

Mr. Armistead said he would have to receive the returns of over 5,000 taxpayers before July 1st if they all came in, and this will cause a rush. The returns made up to this time show no decrease in the property values for the past year, but it is thought that on the whole there will be a considerable increase.

NEW SHACKS AT FORT M'PHERSON

Barracks Buildings Are Now Being Erected.

ARE THREE-BERTH PULLMANS

They Will Accommodate 1,400 Recruits Without Crowding.

LARGE MOVEMENT FROM THE FORT

Many Recruits Are Being Sent Away To Tampa To Join the Army.

A LARGE movement of recruits from Fort McPherson to Tampa, Fla., began last night, 168 leaving over the Southern railway. Today between 350 and 500 will leave by the same route.

Lieutenant Normoyle came to the city yesterday and arranged for transportation for recruits who are going to Tampa. He will have several hundred more to send down within a few days.

The troops who leave Fort McPherson now are thoroughly equipped. They all have uniforms and all have arms. Lieutenant Normoyle said yesterday that he had in requisitions for 12,000 uniforms and other equipments for a like number of troops.

About 3,000 recruits are now stationed at the fort and others are coming in at the rate of nearly 300 per day. They come from all parts of the county and represent every class of society.

Randall Bros., contractors, have begun the work of erecting several large barracks buildings at the fort for the accommodation of the recruits. The large number of patients who have been brought to the general hospital makes it necessary to utilize the entire space of the brick barracks buildings. This forces the recruits to seek other quarters and the work of providing them shelter is rapidly being pushed to completion.

"Pullmans," or triple berth shacks, are being built for the recruits. The new buildings are on the same principle as the three tier berth barracks built at the fort some time ago, but they are much better constructed than the first buildings. The new buildings will accommodate 1,400 recruits and with the "Pullmans" already in use 2,800 men can be sheltered without the use of the regular barracks buildings.

The officers in charge at the fort believe that the "Pullmans" will be sufficient to shelter all of the troops who will be at the fort at any one time. The recruits are sent away fast enough to keep the number below 3,000 and this insures the fact that there will be no more overcrowding.

Lieutenant Normoyle, the quartermaster, will send no more men away who are not equipped. He is receiving uniforms and other supplies every day and he believes that hereafter he will be able to supply the men as fast as they are to be sent away.

Lyon "Pick Leaf" Extra
& Co's Smoking Tobacco
is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarette smoking. Rich, ripe, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

DENVER DELEGATES ARE BACK.

Dr. McRae Says He Doubts the New Murphy Consumption Cure.

The Atlanta delegation to the meeting of the American Medical Association at Denver, consisting of Drs. McRae, Conley, Elkin and Murphy, arrived yesterday after a most pleasant trip.

In speaking of the convention yesterday Dr. McRae said: "I don't know that I ever attended a more pleasant gathering of medical men in my life. The convention was a decided success from every point of view and the delegates were delightfully entertained by the people of Denver. There were between 1,400 and 1,500 delegates present."

In speaking of the new Murphy treatment for consumption Dr. McRae stated he seriously doubted that the compound will do what its originator claims. He stated it had not been put to a thorough test yet and that a correct idea of its merits could not be gained until such a test is made.

Democratic Committee Meets Today.

The democratic executive committee of Fulton county will meet today and call the primary for the election of supreme court judge on June 23d.

The committee will make all the final arrangements for the primary and will name the managers and clerks for the election. The work will be done with rapidity and the session does not promise to be a lengthy one.

WARM FIGHT OVER STREET PAVING

Numerous Washington Street Citizens Are in a Lively Controversy.

SOME CRYING FOR ASPHALT

While Others Are Equally as Enthusiastic for Stone.

STREET COMMITTEE HOLDS HOT MEETING

Chairman Has a Tilt with a Lawyer, Which Results in Another Committee Meeting Today.

THERE seems to be a lively controversy in progress just now among the citizens of Washington street as to the character of paving to be laid as the result of a recent councilmanic appropriation for this purpose.

For several months council has been besieged with petitions innumerable from the Washington street people for paving, and assiduous efforts have been made to effect some compromise whereby the citizens might agree on the character of paving, but an agreement is as far off as in the beginning. In fact, some feeling is being displayed by both sides, and there may be injunctions before the matter is finally settled.

At the last session of council two petitions were read from Washington street citizens calling for different kinds of paving. The officials had advertised that both sides would be heard at this meeting, and that council would reach a final decision on this argument.

Prominent citizens appeared on both sides, and at times waxed warm in debate, one petition wanting trap rock from Waverly Place to Crumley street, and the other wanting asphalt from Hunter street to Woodward avenue. Council referred the papers to the street committee to determine which application should be granted.

This committee met yesterday afternoon in the assembly room of the city hall. Chairman Mitchell presided, with Councilmen LaHatte, Dozier and Alderman Rice present. Councilmen Burns, Howard and Stephens were absent. It seemed to be the opinion of the committee that discussion had closed on the subject, and they were, therefore, surprised when Attorney Henry A. Alexander put in an appearance and started to argue in favor of trap stone paving. He made some warm statements in reference to the opposition, claiming they were selfish in their application for asphalt, that they, being able to pay for asphalt when others were not, merely wanted to pave a few blocks for their own personal interests. Mr. Alexander furthermore declared the owners of 3,200 feet frontage wanted trap rock, while only the representatives of 1,600 feet wanted asphalt. He was about to launch into a dissertation on the merits of trap rock when he was stopped by Chairman Mitchell, who stated that discussion on the subject had closed at the last session of council and that, therefore, further discussion was out of order.

Alexander Claims Right To Talk.

Mr. Alexander stated he did not understand that discussion was cut off at the last meeting of council, but thought that citizens had the right to appear before committees at any time and make known their rights.

"Were you at the last session of council?" asked Mr. Mitchell of Mr. Alexander.

"Yes."

"Did you not know that the officials had advertised to hear both sides on that occasion?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, will you please explain to this committee why you did not make yourself heard then instead of waiting to come before this committee when the other side is not represented?"

"I simply did not care to speak before council," replied Mr. Alexander, "and I assure you it was no intention of mine to take advantage of the absence of the other side by being here this afternoon. I thought I had the right to appear here at any time."

"Well, I hereby rule," flashed Mr. Mitchell, "that discussion on this subject is over, and the committee will proceed to consider the applications."

Mr. Alexander stated he thought he had been treated very badly and took his seat.

Mr. Rice then made the surprising statement that he had just been told by Judge Hammond that if council undertook to lay trap rock on the street those wanting asphalt would surely apply to the courts for injunction.

Appropriation for Asphalt.

Mr. Mitchell made the point that the finance committee had made the appropriation of $17,000 for a permanent paving for Washington street, which, he said, did not mean trap rock. Mr. Alexander stated the appropriation sheet did not prescribe what kind of paving was to be laid, but on the other hand, according to the statement of Mr. Peters, the intention was to leave the question of character of paving open. Mr. Rice stated he, as a member of the finance committee, never understood it that way, and said it was always the intention of the finance committee when the appropriation was made to pave the street with asphalt.

Chairman Mitchell then put the petitions before the committee for action. Mr. Rice moved that the street be paved with asphalt. Neither Mr. Dozier nor Mr. LaHatte would second. Mr. LaHatte thought the Washington street people should be given another opportunity to reach some compromise. Mr. Dozier seemed to be opposed to asphalt. Chairman Mitchell then announced that action would be postponed until another meeting of the committee, when a full attendance could be secured. The committee then adjourned, and Mr. Mitchell has called another meeting for 4 o'clock this afternoon, when final action will be taken on the subject. No discussion will be allowed on either side, according to the announcement of the chairman.

In support of his position, Mr. Alexander made the following statement after the meeting:

"I do not see that there was any duty or obligation whatsoever on me to speak at the last session of council. Others were heard on that occasion, and it was the full expectation of my clients to carry the fight before the street committee, where we expected the other side would also be represented. I do not see that the recent amendment to the city charter has deprived citizens of their right to be heard before the street committe, but I had no desire to press the matter in the absence of the gentlemen on the other side."

Low Rates to Texas

Tickets will be sold to Dallas, Tex., via the Texas and Pacific railway, on June 10th, 11th and 12th, at one fare for the round trip. Good to return until June 28th. For further information, call on or address J. H. Word, Southeastern Passenger Agent, No. 8 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
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A. C. WOOLLEY,
Groceries, Grain and Produce
NO. 7 NORTH FORSYTH STREET.
TELEPHONE NO. 228.

White Corn	.50	Bolted meal	.45
White oats	.40	Grits	$1.15
Mixed oats	.39	Dairy salt	$1.10
Bran	.80	Potatoes	$2.75
C. S. meal	.90	Lemons	$4.50
Hulls (ton)	$5	Butter	10 to 15c
Millet hay			75
No. 1 Timothy hay			.55
Flour, Virginia (best pat.)			$6 00
Flour, Rex (half pat.)			$5 50
Flour (whole wheat)			$6 50

Wilbur's stock and chicken powders.
Rock salt for horses and cows.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Four Big Bargains In Wash Goods.

We tell today of four of the best bargains ever offered over a retail counter. So good are they—so much less priced than their true value—that not a yard of these four items mentioned should remain longer than the morning's trading. Nor are the patterns *passe* or the qualities old with rust and dust. With one exception the goods are new upon our counters within the past twenty-four hours. "They are tributes to the matchless power of ready money in an anxious market," as our general house buyer put it, who has just returned from the east.

Bargain Number One

Consists of twenty-three hundred yards of absolutely pure Linen Lawn, of the finest texture possible to weave. When we say pure Linen Lawn, we don't mean linen one way only, or a warp made of tow, but we mean that this lawn is thread and thread pure flax—grown in Ireland, woven in Ireland, printed in Ireland. The same qualities never were retailed for less than 40c a yard—more likely to have brought 45c a yard. They are in two lots—not because of the quality, for the qualities are exactly the same. It only means that one lot is of a higher quality of printing—that is, the patterns are more elaborate than the other. The first will be priced at 16 1-2c a yard; the second at 21c a yard. Remember there are only 2,300 yards (all we could buy.) If you want to get in on these unheard of prices, come quickly.

Bargain Number Two

Is larger in quantity and as good quality—for the money. It consists of 137 pieces, or over 6,400 yards of American Lawns. Not like Bargain No. 1, these have never seen "the briney deep," but they represent the highest quality and best products of American looms They are in neat patterns, very chic, stylish and desirable. They have never sold for less than 12 1-2c a yard. Have brought 15c over Atlanta counters, but will bring here until sold only 8c a yard. For wrappers, dressing sacques, children's dresses, etc., these have no superiors in their field—even at twice the price of their true value.

Bargain No. Three Two big cases of White Nainsook, checked, is the third bargain on our today's list. When you look at the price at the end of this item, dismiss it from your mind. Think of neat checked Nainsook of good firm even quality for which you have paid over and over again 6 1-2c and 7c, and no doubt 8c many a time. When you have done this, and have the quality well fixed in your mind, come here and get it for ..... .04

Bargain No. Four This is also Checked Nainsook, and the one exception of not being brand new, noted above. The qualities of these two are as far apart as the east is from the west. These are the best Nainsooks money will buy—the kind you don't see every day. There is no merchant but what would do himself proud to sell such Nainsooks at 35c a yard—our regular price. They are slightly soiled—not enough to hurt. About 16 pieces, at ..... .15

PRICES SMASHED ON TRUNKS, VALISES, SUIT CASES

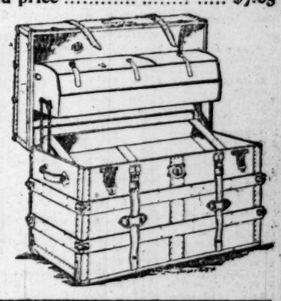
$4.25 buys a 36-inch Canvas Trunk, old price $6.25
$5.50 buys a 36-inch Canvas Trunk, old price $7.55
$5.99 buys a 38-inch Canvas Trunk, old price $8.20
$6.50 buys a 38-inch Canvas Trunk, old price $9.00
$10.00 buys a 38-inch Canvas Trunk, old price $15.00

Buyers will do well to see these Bargains.

Suit Cases. Sole Leather, Handsewed, Steel Frame.

$3.50 buys a Suit Case, old price $5.00
$3.75 buys a Suit Case, old price $3.70
$4.50 buys a Suit Case, leather lined, old price $6.50
$5.00 buys a Suit Case, leather lined, old price $7.05

The Automatic Tray
Best, Cheapest, Most Durable.
EASY TO HANDLE.
LIEBERMAN'S TRUNK FACTORY
92 Whitehall Street.



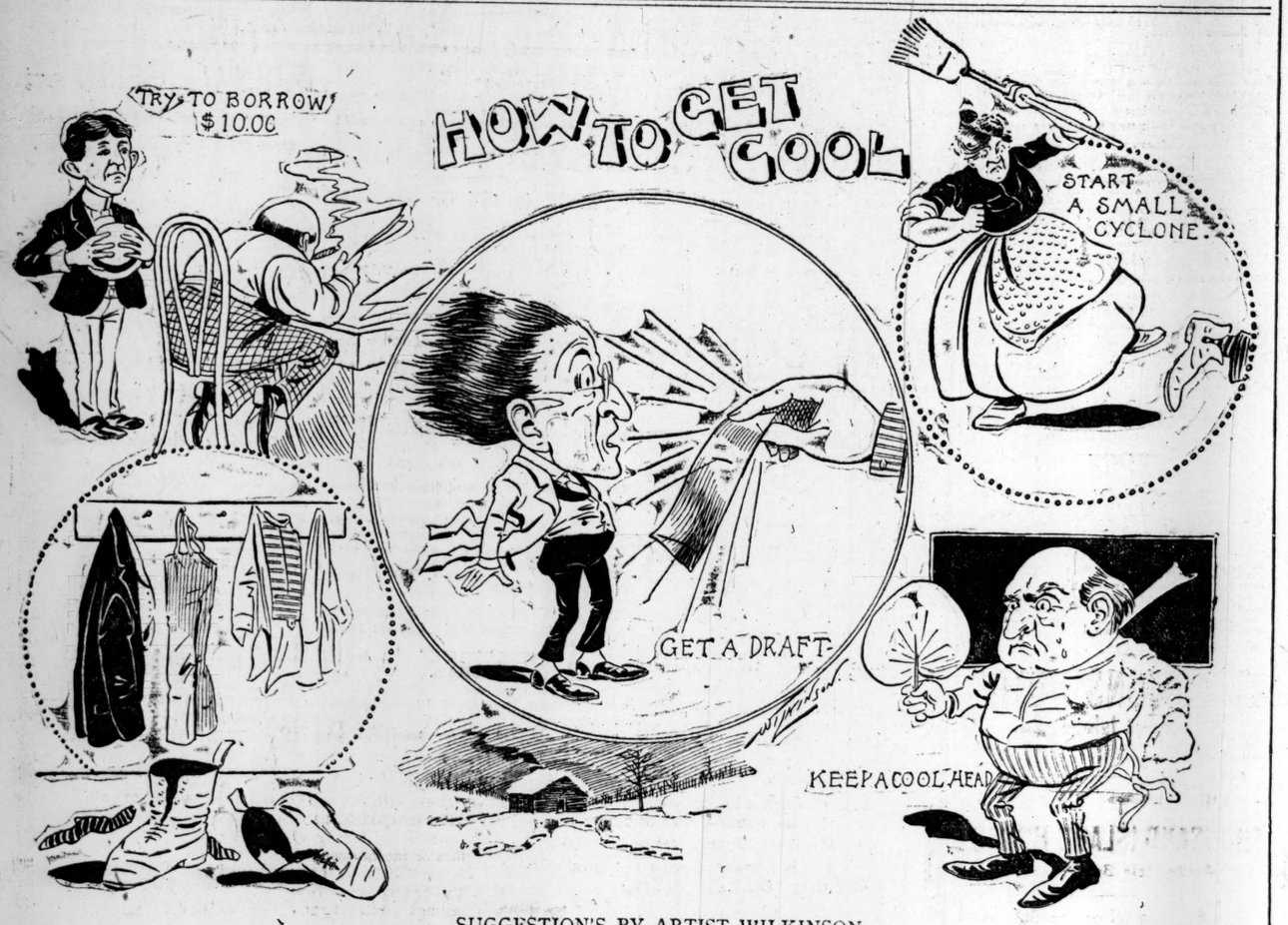
HIDES Out-of-town merchants and butchers will do well to write us before selling. Edw. O. Miles & Co.
References: R. G. Dun & Co.; Bradstreets. su-tu-fri

SMOKE THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION THE BEST 5ct. CIGAR ON EARTH. YOW & MARETT DISTRIBUTORS ATLANTA, GA.

Cleveland Bicycles
... ARE SUPERIOR ...
They set the style everywhere and selected by expert wheelmen as the proper thing. . . . . .
BELKNAP & WOLCOTT, CYCLE PARLORS, 73 N. PRYOR ST.

Use Ceylonia for Iced Tea
50 CENTS A POUND.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ICED TEA BLEND
THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO., 75 Whitehall St.

ASHEVILLE SUMMER SCHOOL AND CONSERVATORY
WHERE? In the beautiful grounds and buildings of Asheville College for Young Women, Asheville, N. C., in "The Land of the Sky." Grand scenery, delightful climate, average temperature for summer 79 degrees F., study a pleasure.
WHAT? Superb advantages in Music, Art, Literature, Sciences, Elocution, etc. Some of the most distinguished artists and teachers of America engaged. Series of grand concerts, lectures and entertainments offered. Mr. George W. Vanderbilt's excellent arboretum and extensive Botanical Gardens—the finest in this country—are open to students in Botany and Biology.
WHEN? Session opens July 7th, and closes August 17th. Both men and women admitted. For large circular and full particulars address. ARCHIBALD A. JONES, Pres., or WILLIAM H. NORTON, Sec.



SUGGESTION'S BY ARTIST WILKINSON.

SMALL BEAR PANIC

Blocks of Leading Shares of Stocks Snapped Up with Avidity.

STRENGTH WELL DISTRIBUTED

After Opening Rush Market Drifted Rather Aimlessly, but Closed Firm at the Top.

New York, June 16.—There was a small bear panic today which caused an upward rush of prices in the first hour such as has not been seen on the stock exchange for days. Blocks of 1,000 shares and upward of leading stocks were snapped up with avidity. The prominent specialties and the grangers had the most conspicuous advances, but the strength was quite well distributed in the list and gains in the railroads were nearly uniform. After the opening rush the market fell into dullness and drifted rather aimlessly below the high point, but without falling to the opening level. The later transactions were limited in volume and the closing was almost inanimate, but firm at the top. The absence of any large general demand after the rush to cover shorts, considered in connection with yesterday's downward movement, indicates that the market is near the point of salability. Yesterday's decline failed to dislodge any large offerings, indicating that the supply is firmly and strongly held. But there was equally an absence of any effort on the part of inside interests to advance prices today except in special cases. The demand from shorts was very pronounced in Tobacco, Sugar, People's Gas and the grangers. There was also a morning demand for London account which lifted prices of the internationals. During the day a sustained buying movement in Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Chesapeake and Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio developed, carrying the prices up from 1½ to 4 points. The demand for the two former stocks is currently supposed in Wall street to be connectd with a far-reaching project for the consolidation of the Ohio soft coal interests under the controlling influence of the dominant interest in these roads. Baltimore and Ohio may have felt some sympathetic effect, but there was also rumors of the approaching issue of the reorganization plan. Hocking Valley common stock was ¾ per cent on small transactions. The increase in the semi-annual dividend rate of Denver preferred from 1 to 1½ per cent, and a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago and St. Louis at the full 5 per cent rate were favoring influences on the market. Rates for time money were quotably higher, ranging from 2@2½ per cent for 60 days and 3 per cent for six to eight months. New York exchange at Chicago also fell to 10c discount.

Business was not large in the bond market, but the tendency of prices was upward. Total sales $2,200,000.

United States new 4s advance ¾, the 5s ½ and the old 4s registered ¼ in the bid prices. The old 4s coupon declined ¾.

The total sales of stocks today were 343,900 shares, including 108,114 Atchison preferred, Burlington 21,490, Big Four 25,430, Louisville and Nashville 4,640, St. Paul 23,240, Union Pacific preferred 11,739, Tobacco 62,263, People's Gas 18,381, Sugar 24,445.

Money on call 1@1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85½ for demand and $4.83@4.84 for 60 days; posted rates $4.84@4.85½; commercial bills $4.82¾.

Silver certificates 4,000 ounces at 58c; range 58@58⅜c.

Bar silver 58¼c.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds strong.
Mexican dollars 45¼c.
Government bonds irregular.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	13¼	St. Paul	99¾
do preferred	32⅛	do preferred	148
Baltimore&Ohio	20⅜	St. Paul & Om	76
CanadaPacific	85½	do preferred	150
Canada Southern	51⅞	St. P. & M. M.	141
Central Pacific	13⅜	Southern Pacific	18¾
Chesapeake&Ohio	23½	Southern R'y	8¼
Chicago & Alton	157	do preferred	29⅝
C.,B.&Q	104⅛	Texas&Pacific	11¾
Chi. & E. Ill	61⅝	Union Pacific pfd	59
C.C.C.&St.L.	43⅜	U. P., Den. & Gulf	7
do do pref	85½	Wabash	7
Del. & Hudson	109	do preferred	19
Del., Lack. & W'n	154	Wheeling & L Erie	2
Del. & R. G.	12¾	do preferred	11
do preferred	51½	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	13¼	Adams Express	100
do 1st preferred	36½	American Express	128
Fort Wayne	168	United States	40
Great Northern pref	178	Wells Fargo	118
Hocking Valley	6¾	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	104⅛	A. Cot. Oil	20
Lake Erie & West'n	15	do preferred	73¼
do preferred	71	American Spirits	14¼
Lake Shore	189½	do preferred	36⅛
Louisville & Nash	52⅝	Am. Tobacco	113⅞
Manhattan L	105¼	do preferred	118⅛
Met. Street R'y	160⅛	Peoples Gas	99⅛
Michigan Central	103	Consolidated Gas	199
Minn. & St. L.	27⅛	C. C. Co.	170
do do 1st pref.	89¼	Colo. F. & Iron	20⅛
Missouri Pacific	34⅛	do preferred	90
Mobile & Ohio	26½	Gen. Electric	37⅛
Mo., K. & T.	11	Illinois Steel	55
do preferred	33⅛	La Clede Gas	48⅛
Chicago, Ind. & L.	9⅛	Lead	33⅛
do preferred	30	do preferred	108¼
N. J Central	94¾	Nat'l Lin. Oil	17
N. Y. Central	115¾	Pacific Mail	28⅛
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	13	Pullman Palace	188
do do 1st pref.	65	Silver Certificates	58
do do 2d pref.	31¾	Stnd. Rope & Twine	5⅛
Norfolk & West.	13	Sugar	133⅛
North American Co.	6¼	do preferred	112⅛
Northern Pacific	28¾	T. C. & I.	23⅝
do preferred	68½	U. S. Leather	7
Ontario & Western	15⅛	do preferred	63¾
Ore. R & Nav.	49⅛	U. S. Rubber	21½
Ore. Short Line	30	do preferred	81⅝
Pittsburg	168	Western Union	91¾
Reading	19¼	Northwestern	125½
Rock Island	106¼	do preferred	171
St. L. & S. F.	7⅛	C G. W.	14¼
do do pref	62¼		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg.	124¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	119
do coupon	124¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	113¼
U. S. 4s	109½	N. Carolina 6s	127¼
do coupon	111¼	do 4s	102½
do 2ds	95	Northern Pac. 1sts	115
U. S. 5s reg.	111½	do 3s	61⅛
do 5s coupon	111½	do 4s	96¾
District 3 65s	115	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	104
Ala. Class A	110	Nor. & W. 6s	120
do Class B	105	Northwest Consols	142
do Class C	90	do deb. 5s	116
do Currency	90	Oregon Nav. 1sts	116
Atchison 4s	92⅞	do 4s	94⅛
do adj. 4s	65¼	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	126
Canada So. 2nds	108¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	107¼
Can. Pac. 1sts	.....	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	114
Chicago Terminals	85¾	do 5s, t. r.	58½
C. & Ohio 5s	114	Pacific 6s, of '95	101
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	Reading 4s	83⅝
D. & R. G. 1sts	104¼	Rio Grande W. 1sts	87⅞
D. & R. G. 4s	95⅛	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	94⅛
East Tenn. 1sts	107⅝	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	120
Erie Gen. 4s	73⅜	St. Paul Consols 7s	148⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	71½	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	120½
Gen. Elec. 5s	108⅛	do 5s	118⅛
G. H. & S. A. 6s	105	S. Caro. non-fund	.....
do 2ds	105	Southern Ry 5s	94⅝
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	67
do con. 6s	104	Tenn. new set 3s	91
Iwa. C. 1sts	101	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	103⅜
Kan. P. Con. t. r.	....	do Rg. 2nds	39¼
B. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.	....	Union Pac. 1sts	—
		U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	61
La. new consols 4s	100	Wab. 1st 5s	109¼
L. & N. Uni. 4s	90⅛	do 2ds	94⅛
Missouri 6s	100	West Shore 4s	108⅝
M. K. T. 2ds	63¼	Virginia centuries	71
do 4s	87	do deferred	5⅛

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, June 16.—There was a general reaction in the stock market on better prices in London, the heavy subscription to the new war loan and satisfactory arrangement of the Leiter deal. There was continued buying for London, and commission house business was better.

Metropolitan railway earnings is increasing at the rate of $6,000 a day. In London the market for Americans is stronger at gains of ⅛ to ½ per cent, cables reporting the remarkable action of the dynamite cruiser at Vesuvius at Santiago causing general and favorable wonderment here. It is believed that such modern naval warfare will soon reduce Cuban forts and thus facilitate American victory. It is thought likely here that the new United States war loan will exceed most sanguine estimates, and the events of the past few days, notably the phenomenal exhibits made by trade returns giving overwhelming results for the year's exports, are attracting attention afresh to American investments, all of which will go better.

The entire list showed gains over previous close. Tobacco was the strongest in the list, and showed a gain of $3 per share. The market looks strong and when our forces land and meet the Spanish troops the effect on the list will be a repetition of the naval victory.

Atlanta Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, June 16.—The reactionary tendency of the market of late served to materially increase the short interest in the market. This was desirable, as an accumulated bear account was considered a sort of a safeguard in that in the event of favorable news, it was believed that covering by bears and purchases for account of longs who sold out their holdings anticipating that the decline would be more extensive than it actually was, would result in crossing of the best level recently recorded. London quotations for Americans came substantially higher today and less apprehension was expressed over the prospects of a controversy with Germany. Bears and short traders lost heart and a rush to cover, combined with the execution of heavy buying orders by commission houses, started the general market on a rapid upward course soon after the opening. The new bond issue was an important factor in bringing about this rally. The subscription will exceed anything ever known. At a rough estimate over a billion dollars will be subscribed for.

Fluctuations in Sugar and Tobacco were erratic. Despite the advance in the stock, sentiment on Sugar continues pessimistic in view of the coming annexation of Hawaii and the inevitable increase in output of refined sugar by new independent refineries.

The new tax law, it is argued, favorably affects Tobacco and the spurt of 4 points early in the session today was on purchases of 8,000 shares by one house.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, June 16.—Favorable earnings and the performance of the dynamite boat Vesuvius both had an encouraging effect upon the general list at the opening. The possibilities of the Vesuvius can hardly be gauged. Chances are that she can lick Spain alone if in position.

The Hawaiian annexation resolution passed the house with a great majority, and it is believed that it will not meet successful opposition in the senate and will probably become an act. Wall street always discounts coming events. This was clearly demonstrated today by purchases of Sugar and the shorts covering, which resulted in an advance of over $2 a share. Probably this stock will fluctuato within a range of 5 points all the week.

As we anticipated in these columns yesterday Tobacco, Gas and the traction roads were bull leaders, and we still believe higher prices will be seen for this class of stocks. The whole list shows good recoveries, and if there should be further recessions owing to bond investment withdrawal, we would advise purchasing. Metropolitan will cross 165 shortly.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Thursday's Closing Bids.	Wednesday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	13⅜	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	12¾
do. preferred	32⅛	33	32½	32⅝	32⅛
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	130⅝	133⅜	130⅝	133⅛	130⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	40	43⅛	40	43⅜	39⅛
C., B. & Q	104	105¼	104	104⅜	103⅝
People's Gas	98¼	99⅝	98⅛	99½	98⅛
Canada Southern	51⅛	52	51⅛	51⅜	51⅛
D., L. & W.	......	......	......	154	160
Erie	......	......	......	13¼	13⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	......	......	......	37⅛	36⅜
Amer'n Tobacco	110⅝	114⅛	110⅝	113⅞	110⅛
Jersey Central	94¼	94⅛	94	94⅜	93⅝
Lake Shore	......	......	......	189½	189
National Lead	35	35	33½	33½	33
L. & N.	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	51⅝
Missouri Pacific	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	34⅜	34
Baltimore & Ohio	19⅛	21	19⅛	20⅜	19
Tenn. Coal & Iron	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	23⅛
Northwestern	125	125⅛	124⅝	125⅛	124¼
Southern Railway	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8¼	8
do preferred	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	29
North'n Pac. pref.	68	68⅛	68	68⅛	67⅜
New York Central	115⅝	115⅞	115¼	115⅜	115¼
Omaha	......	......	......	76	76
Pacific Mail	28⅛	29	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Reading	19	19¼	19	19⅛	19
Rock Island	105⅛	106⅛	105⅛	106⅛	105
St. Paul	99⅛	100	99⅛	99⅝	98⅝
Union Pac. pref.	58⅛	59	58⅛	59	59⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	20	20
Western Union	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91
Am'n Spirits Co	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	14
U. S. Leather Pref	63⅛	64	63⅛	63⅝	63⅛
Manhattan	105⅛	105⅞	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝

Foreign Finances.

London, June 16.—Closing consols for money 111⅝, closing consols for the account 111 7-16. Canadian Pacific 88¼, Erie 13⅞, Erie first preferred 36¾, Illinois Central 107¾, Mexican ordinary 20, St. Paul common 103⅜, New York Central 118¾, Pennsylvania 59½, Reading 10, Atchison 13⅜, Louisville and Nashville 54⅜, Grand Trunk 8¾.

Bar silver steady at 26 13-16d per ounce.

The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills 1 1-16@1½ per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 163.70; at Madrid 86.00; at Lisbon 80.00; at Rome 107.02.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve increase, £3,030,000; circulation decrease, £142,000; bullion increase, £161,147; Other securities increase £626,000; other deposits increase, £355,000; public deposits increase, £583,000; notes reserve increase, £293,000; government securities increase, £21,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 48.91 per cent as compared with 49.18 per cent last week.

Paris, June 16.—Three per cent rentes 103 francs 80 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 26 centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation decrease, 11,200,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase, 11,200,000 francs; gold in hand increase, 1,875,000; bills discounted decrease, 38,900,000 francs; silver in hand increase, 900,000 francs.

Post's Financial Cable.

New York, June 16.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets here were quiet and firm today. Americans were good on New York prices, but closed under the best. Business here is restricted by the Ascot races.

Brazils were good on the funding scheme. The banks of Bombay and Bengal have each reduced their discount rates.

It is believed that the money market in India is being prepared for an issue soon of a new rupee loan.

The Paris bourse was steady and the Berlin market quiet. A rise in money rates in Berlin restricts business. The tightness is partly due to the gradual issue of the new Russian loans. A Dutch 3 per cent loan of 53,000,000 florins has been offered for tender, and I learn that Messrs. Speyer Bros. and Messrs. Teixeira De Matto Bros. have secured it at a small fraction over 895. It will be issued here and at Amsterdam soon.

The local discount market was firm at 1½. The supply of American bills offered "to arrive" is increasing. Rates on bills to arrive during July are quoted at 1⅝ per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years....105	Atl'nta 4s......104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years......106	Aug'ta 7s, L.D...110
Ga. 4½s, 1915..117	Macon 6s.......116
Savannah 5s..110	Columbus 5s...103¼
Atl'nta 6s, 1902..118¼	Waterw'rks 6s.101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904..118¼	Rome 6s.......103¼
Atl'nta 7s, 1899..102	So. Car. 4½s...110
Atl'nta 6s, L.D...117	Newn'n 6s, L.D.105
Atl'nta 5s, L.D...110	Chatta. 5s, 1911..103
Atl'nta 4½s.....105	Col., S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910.. 83
	Ala. Class A.. 109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910....113	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907...119
Ga. 6s, 1922....114	do income 6s, 1920............100
Ga. Pac. 1st...122	
C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909......108	

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia........184	Aug. & Sav... 92
Southwestern.. 93	A. & W. P.....136
	do debea.. 102

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s.................133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s.................116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s.................100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 16.—Cattle steady to strong; choice steers $4.90@5.35; medium $4.50@$4.67½; beef steers $4.10@4.45; stockers and feeders $3.50@$4.95; cows and heifers $.30@$4.30; canners $2.40@3.25; calves $320@7.25; Texas steers $3.75@4.90.

Hogs active on good local and shipping demand and 10c higher. Fair to choice $4.10@4.15; butchers $3.85@4.10; mixed $3.85@4.65; light $3.70@4; pigs $2.75@3.85.

Sheep light supply caused good market. Native sheep $3.50@5.25; rams $2.50@3.50; clipped lambs $4@6; spring lambs $4.50@6.50; yearlings $5.50.

Receipts: Cattle 8,500; hogs, 18,000; sheep, 9,000.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.
Snap beans 50 to 75c per crate.
Tomatoes $1.25 to $1.50 per crate.
English peas, 50 to 75c per crate; no sale.
Strawberries, 8 to 10c per quart.
Beets, no sale.
New Irish potatoes, $2.75 to $3 per barrel.
Squashes, 50c to 75c per crate.
Cantaloupes, per barrel, $3 to $3.25.
Watermelons, owing to size, $2.50 to $3 per dozen.
Red raspberries, $1.50 to $1.75 per crate.
Black raspberries, $1 to $1.50 per crate.

COTTON FEATURELESS

Nothing Doing Is Only Report To Be Made on Cotton.

TRANSACTIONS VERY SMALL

Bidding on August Failed To Bring Activity, While Showers in Atlantic Did Not Cause Weakness.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 6c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 9-16d.
New York—Quiet and steady; middling 6 9-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 6 1-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 6c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 6c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 6⅜c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 6c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 6c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 6 5-16c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 6c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 5 15-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 6c.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Thursday's Close	Wednesday's Close
June	6 45	6 44	6 42	6 42-43	6 43-44
July	6 43	6 46	6 43	6 43-44	6 43-44
August	6 45	6 49	6 46	6 46-47	6 47-48
September	6 29	6 29	6 28	6 28	6 28
October	6 26	6 27	6 25	6 26	6 25-26
November	6 25	6 25	6 24	6 24-25	6 24-25
December	6 27	6 28	6 27	6 27-28	6 26-27
January	6 30	6 31	6 30	6 30-31	6 29-30
February	6 34	6 34	6 33	6 33-34	6 32-33
March	......	......	......	......	......
April	......	......	......	......	......
May	......	......	......	......	......

Closed quiet; sales 20,400 bales.

New York, June 16.—By Associated Press: After opening dull, but steady, at unchanged prices to 1 point higher, fluctuations in today's cotton market were extremely narrow, while speculation was entirely of a professional character, scalpers having the market pretty much to themselves all day. Crop news was plentiful, and with the weather reports, averaged up in favor of the bear crowd. This condition cut little figure as an influence on local sentiment. The failure of outside speculative interests to take hold was a serious drawback to operations by room traders, the latter seeing little in the general situation under present conditions to invite extensive new ventures either on way or the other. Closed quiet, with prices 1 point higher to 1 point net lower. Total sales 20,400 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	1502	555	9050	6125	387910	257740
Monday	3595	765	13467	4448	376850	258885
Tuesday	4708	101	12085	3747	366798	266344
Wednesday	2803	647	1804	4173	368836	250344
Thursday	1602	991	8606	40	361332	241845
Friday						
Total	14210	3487	45012	18033	..	..

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	5 95	December	5 91
July	6 00	January	5 94
August	5 97	February	5 96
September	5 88	March	
October	5 87	April	
November	5 89	May	

Closes quiet; sales 4,700 bales.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, June 16.—The market opened practically at last night's closing figures. Liverpool also showed futures and spots unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; market quiet and steady. The market showed some strength, and after opening advanced 2 points, but the trading was dull and 2 points advance showed the dull market of last week was still with us. Port receipts 4,000, against 919 last year. Reports from a large part of the belt report good rains, and the crop looks promising.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, June 16.—Liverpool shows no change in price or demand for futures. Sales 10,000 bales; demand fair. The first call was at about last night's closing and the old fear of manipulation in August caused some buying by shorts, but good reports from Texas and other points showing recent rains had proved very beneficial to the growing crop soon caused a rather bearish sentiment, and while prices did not decline below last night's figures, still the trading has no snap whatever.

Atlanta Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, June 16.—Scalpers were fully in control of the local cotton market today, but the absence of any definite or decisive news rendered them practically purposeless. The market opened steady and extremely dull. The sales on the morning call were limited to 500 bales and all the cotton which changed hands throughout the session represented a comparatively small market. Liverpool news was of an indifferent turn and failed to influence local sentiment either way. Commission houses were almost destitute of business. Very little news was received from the south. Print cloth news was ineffective, as were also the statistical advices.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 16.—(Special.)—Nothing doing is the only report to be made of the market. Even a fair demand in Liverpool failed to prevent a lower market there. At home the transactions were the smallest in many months. Bidding on August failed to bring any activity, while showers in the Atlantic did not cause any weakness in the new crop. The Bombay receipts are 247,000 bales ahead of last season. Crop accounts here are as good as can be, but the trade does not expect any change in the market so long as the manipulation in August continues.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 16.—The week in dry goods shows a gradual improvements in the amount of business done. There are many visiting buyers in town and a considerable interest in the market shown in most quarters. Since the reduction in bleached cottons and the fixing of new prices on fall prints there has been a daily average of sales on mail orders. The improvement in bleached goods has not been as marked. Other staple cottons show no notable changes. Export goods continue quiet in all quarters. Print cloths are good and are quoted at 2c still, but sales are very backward. In prints there has been only a light business reported in fall fancies.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 16, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 9-16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,400; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none. Futures opened dull with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.	
June	......	3 31	Buyers
June and July	......	3 31	"
July and August	3 32-64	3 31¼	"
August and September	......	3 32	Sellers
September and October	3 30-64	3 30¼	"
October and November	3 29-64	3 29¼	"
November and December	......	3 28¼	"
December and January	3 28-64	3 28¼	"
January and February	3 29-64	3 28¼	"
February and March	......	3 29	Value

Futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, June 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 6 9-16; gulf 6 13-16; sales 705 bales, net receipts 200, gross 633, stock 114,771.

New Orleans, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 6 1-16; sales 2,100, receipts 102, stock 131,192.

Galveston, June 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; receipts 17, stock 26,846.

Mobile, June 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 6; receipts 13, stock 7,342.

Savannah, June 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; receipts 21, stock 10,114.

Charleston, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 6; receipts 156, stock 7,472.

Wilmington, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; receipts 10, stock 8,626.

Norfolk, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 6⅜; sales 42, receipts 876, stock 29,381.

Baltimore, June 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 6¾; receipts 748, stock 13,739.

Boston, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 9 9-16; receipts net 147, gross 422.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 13-16; receipts 60, stock 9,131.

Memphis, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 6; sales 600, receipts 148, stock 30,369.

Augusta, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 6 5-16; sales 129, receipts 166, stock 23,562.

Houston, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling 5 15-16; sales 57, receipts 166, shipments 553, stock 13, 846.

St. Louis, June 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; sales 150, receipts 1,268, shipments 1,497, stock 37,978.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 16—Flour, all wheat, first patent $5.50; second patent $5.00; straight 4.50; fancy 4.25; extra family 4 00; flour mixed with corn meal, noregular quotations. Corn, white 52c; mixed 51. Oats, white 43c; mixed 41c. Texas rustproof —c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales $1.00; small bales 95c; No. 2 timothy small bales 90c. Meal, plain 54c; bolted 50c. Wheat bran, large sacks 90c; small sacks 90c. Shorts $1.00 Stock meal 90c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 60@65c per bu; common white 85@90c; ady $1.15@1.25. Grits $2.70.

New York, June 16—Flour easier. Wheat, spot easy, No. 2 red 95; options opened strong and higher, Liverpool turned weak with prospective weather improvement and liquidation caused heaviness; closed ¼@1¼c lower: No. 2 red July 85¾. Corn, spot easy; No. 2 39½; options opened strong and higher, but subsequently lost all and closed ⅛c lower; July 37⅛. Oats, spot dull; No. 2 30¼; options quiet and easier, closing ⅛c lower; July 29⅛.

St. Louis, June 16—Flour quiet. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red in elevator 84; track 86@87 June —; July 74⅛; September 68⅛ asked. Corn futures lower, spot strong and higher; No. 2 cash 32¼; June —; July 32⅛ asked; September 32⅛ asked. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 cash in elevator 24⅛; track 24⅛; June —; July 23⅝; September 21⅛ bid.

Chicago, June 16—Flour dull and neglected. No. 2 spring wheat 80@82; No 3 spring wheat 77@89; No. 2 red 88⅛@89. No. 2 corn 33⅛@33⅜; No. 2 yellow 33⅛@34. No. 2 oats 25⅛; No. 2 white 28⅛@29; No. 3 white f o b 27⅛. No. 2 Rye 43@43⅛.

Cincinnati, June 16—Flour dull. Wheat easy: No. 2 red 86@88. Corn dull: No 2 mixed 33⅛. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 27⅛@28.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 16—Clear ribs boxed sides 6⅛c; clear sides 6⅛; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7¼c; breakfast bacon 12@14c. Lard, best quality 6⅞c; second quality 6⅜c; compound 5.

St. Louis, June 16—Pork quiet; standard mess jobbing $9.75. Lard higher; prime steam $5.60; choice $5.70. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $5.50; extra short clear $6.25; ribs $6.37½; shorts 6.50. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $5.00; extra short clear $5.50; ribs $5.62½; shorts $5.75.

Chicago, June 16—Pork $9.75@9.80. Lard $5.80@5.85. Short rib sides, loose, $5.35@5.65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5.00; short clear sides, boxed $5.85@6.05.

New York, June 16—Lard lower; western steam $6.10; July 6.02½; refined easier. Pork dull; family $13.50@14.00.

Cincinnati, June 13—Lard steady at $5.60. Bulk meats easy at $5 62½. Bacon steady at $5.70.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 16—Roasted coffee $11 30, less 50c per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅝c; New Orleans white 5⅛; do yellow 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 6¾@6⅞c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 6½c; cream 8c; gingersnaps 8c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, June 16—Turpentine firm at 24¼; sales 2,016 casks; receipts 2,179. Rosin firm; sales 3,656 bbls; receipts 4,603; A, B, C, $1.00; D $1.05; E $1.15; F $1.20; G $1.30, H $1.45; I $1.45; K $1.50; M $1.50; N $1.70; windowglass $1.75; waterwhite $1.85.

Charleston, June 16—Turpentine firm at 24¾; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; A. B. C 95; D, E $1.00; F $1.10; G $1.20; H $1.35; I $1.40; K $1.40; M $1.45; N $1.55; windowglass $1.60; water white $1.70.

Wilmington, June 16—Rosin steady; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05. Spirits turpentine 24¾@25¼. Tar firm at $1.15. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.00@1.60.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 16—Eggs 11@12c. Butter, western creamery 16@18; fancy Tennessee 11½@12½c; choice 8c; Georgia 8@10c. Live poultry, chickens hens 27½@30c; spring chickens, large 20@22½c; small 12½@15; ducks, puddle 20@22½; Peking 22½@25c. Irish potatoes, per bushel $1.10@1.20. Sweet potatoes 85c@$1.00 per bushel. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.25@$1.50 per bu, $3.50@3.75 per bbl.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, June 16—Apples, fancy $5.50@6.00 per bbl. Lemons, choice $4 00@4.50; fancy $4.50@5.00. Oranges, California seedling $2.50@2.75; navel $4.00@4.50. Bananas, straight $1.50@1.75; culls $1.00@$1.25. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins, new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6¼@7c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts — Almonds 8c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

The Leiter Collapse.

From The Wall Street Journal.

An assignment will not be made by Leiter, his father pledging his word that he will meet all obligations. The cash holdings have been trusted and banks say they will not force it upon the market. No other firms are expected to be involved in Chicago. Should any trouble occur it is more likely to be in the northwest, but even this is remote. Armour is quoted as saying that he believes wheat will go back to 95 cents or $1 within a week and all western authorities agree in their statements that the break of yesterday was a healthy event.

Mr. Pynchon, of the firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., Chicago and New York, in discussing the present wheat situation, says:

"It seems to me the weakness in western grain markets for the past few days has been due to gradual liquidation of cash and options bought some time ago in outside markets for the purpose of preventing shipments of such wheat to Chicago when it would interfere with the success of the May manipulation. It is the old story of getting rid of the 'corpse.' The effect of the winding up of this remarkable deal will be a good one for the market and the fact that the break was no worse yesterday is evidence that no serious results will occur.

The break was somewhat unexpected although Chicago and the west have been bearish for some weeks. From now on arrivals shall have a natural market free from manipulation and while farmers will not exchange their wheat for gold dollars, they will get fairly good prices, as there are many old bins to be filled from the coming crop. There will be little risk from now on for traders to go into wheat, and we should have an active market."

From The New York Financial News.

As to the Leiter wheat collapse, or rather the whole Leiter deal, there are two facts concerning it, each bearing on the future of the stock market, which have not had the attention they deserve.

The first is, that there is a very large amount of Leiter wheat in transit which offers a big temptation for manipulation, here and abroad, to get it as cheaply as possible, now that Leiter has failed. The guaranty of the elder Mr. Leiter, and the demand of millers will lessen the chances of any serious disturbance. Especially as demand conditions abroad continue to prevail.

The second matter is the fact that Leiter greatly misjudged and under estimated the amount of reserve wheat in existence. The coming out of this wheat is unexpected quantity drowned the young plunger. But it did more. It gave a vast increase, in its being hurried forward by rail, to the railway tonnage and revenues of the Grangers and trunk lines and to other roads, which was reflected in unusual and unprecedented revenues, and these revenues were not closely analyzed and were taken as reflecting, in a larger degree than was true, increased prosperity in general business, and on this the stock market has been overstimulated. The reaction now in progress has, therefore, a reason that has not been fully considered, but will have to be taken into account.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, June 16.—Liverpool first and second cables showed advances of from 1½ to 2d, but final closing cables were unchanged from yesterday's close. Wet weather and confidence in Armour and Chicago banks' ability to take care of the cash wheat taken from Leiter gave strength to the market in early trading, and prices opened from 1 to 1¼c higher. The short covering helped to sustain prices, but the later news throughout the wheat belt and lowed foreign markets started fresh liquidation. The selling in September was particularly heavy, and a steady decline followed, carrying this option to 70⅝c, or a loss of 3c from the opening price.

Corn was strong in the early trading, but upon better growing weather reports commission houses turned sellers and large blocks were sold out, causing a break of 1c a bushel. The resistance was considerable under the fire of large selling.

Provisions sympathized in the corn break, but has probably again reached a point where purchases will be profitable.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 16.—Coffee, options opened steady at unchanged prices, ruled inactive and generally featureless, in the absence of speculative interest; closed steady and unchanged to 5 points net lower; sales 3,750 bags, including July 565. Spot coffee, Rio dull and nominal; mild inactive.

Sugar, raw quiet but steady; fair refining 3¾; centrifugal 96-test 4 15-16; refined steady.

START WAS HIGHER

Due to Better Liverpool and Numerous Crop Damage Reports.

BUYING CAME TO SUDDEN HALT

Early Buyers Rushed To Unload Their Wheat, Causing Rapid Decline. Everything Followed Wheat.

Chicago, June 16.—A heavy decline at Liverpool and free selling by longs caused a weakening in wheat prices today. July closed ½@¾c down. Corn lost ⅝c and oats ½c. Provisions show the following declines. In pork 12½c, lard 5c and ribs 5c.

At the start advanced quotations from Liverpool and numerous crop damage reports, together with the belief that Armour was likely to prove a stronger card for the bulls than did Leiter, started wheat higher. The bear element was for a time considerably demoralized and the buying rush was quite pronounced. September which closed yesterday at 72½c found plenty of buyers at 73¼c and some few who even paid 73½c. July sold up to 82½c, or 2½c above where it left off last night. However, both Chicago and Liverpool soon come under the influence of the immense prospective supplies of new wheat. Liverpool commenced to topple and the bull contingent here took fright and the buying came to a sudden halt. Then there was a rush on the part of the early buyers to unload, some to secure profits and some to get rid of losses, and the decline was more rapid than the advance had been. Chicago receipts were only 11 cars, against 16 a year ago, and Minneapolis and Duluth received 119, against 219 the corresponding day of last year. The aggregate at western primary markets was 171,000 bushels, against 238,000 bushels the similar day a year ago. Exports from the Atlantic seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to 658,000 bushels. July opened at 1½@2¼c higher at 81@82c, advanced to 82½c, dropped to 78⅜c, then rallied to 79@79¼c, the closing figure. September started 1@1¼c better at 73¼@73½c, declined to 70⅝c, then firmed up to 70⅝@70¾c.

There was a strong opening in corn on unfavorable weather conditions. Long corn was for sale in apparently limitless amounts, however, and the early advance was more than lost. July opened ⅜@⅝c higher at 34⅜@34⅝c, declined to 33⅛c, then railied to 33⅜c, the closing price.

At the opening oats presented a strong front on unfavorable crop reports, eased off with wheat and corn and did not again display any strength. July opened ½c higher at 25½c, sold down to 24⅜c, then firmed up to 24⅜c, then firmed up to 24½c, the closing price.

There was a momentary firmness at the start in provisions under the influence of the strong opening in the grain markets. Packers and pit traders sold freely and prices broke badly. The market dragged heavily and closed with only a moderate reaction from the bottom prices. July pork started 7½c down at $9.77, sold down to $9.60, then rose to $9.72½. July lard began 2½c lower at $5.82½, sold up to $5.85, declined to $5.80, the closing figure. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.52½ and sold off to $5.50.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 15 cars, corn 375, oats 120, hogs 18,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low	Close.
Wheat—				
June	88½	88½	86	86
July	81	82½	78¾	79
September	73¼	73½	70⅛	70⅝
December	74	74	71¼	71⅝
Corn—				
June	34	34⅛	32⅝	32⅞
July	34⅝	32⅝	33⅛	33⅜
September	35½	35½	33⅞	34
Oats—				
July	25½	25½	24⅜	24½
September	22½	22⅛	21½	21½
Mess Pork—				
July	9.75	9.75	9.60	9.72½
September	10.12½	10.15	9.80	9.90
Lard—				
July	5.62½	5.85	5.80	5.82½
September	6.02½	6.02½	5.90	5.92½
Short Ribs—				
July	5.55	5.55	5.50	5.50
September	5.70	5.72½	5.55	5.60

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	5,900	5,500
Wheat, bushels	15,100	3,900
Corn, bushels	546,500	451,900
Oats, bushels	281,800	320,000
Rye, bushels	3,500	52,100
Barley, bushels	9,000	....

Atlanta Exchange Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 16.—There was a continuvelopment of strength being directly attributable to the receipt of numerous serious crop damage reports and higher cables from Liverpool. Heavy rains in the southwest during the past few days have delayed harvest and caused rust. In some localities ground is too soft to allow the operation of machines, and the over-ripe wheat is suffering. News from the northwest was also quite serious, especially from North Dakota, where grasshoppers are playing havoc with the wheat fields. The Northern Pacific railroad has signified an intention of carrying free of charge, sufficient kerosene to relieve the suffering. The Price Current helped the bulls materially by its statement that prospects are that the wheat yield will be less than 700,000,000 bushels. Cables at 12:30 p. m. showed advances of 2⅜ to 3½d. Northwest receipts were light at 119 cars, against 219 last year. Near noon the bears got tired hearing bull news, and after many attempts succeeded in causing heavy reaction. Stop-loss orders were reached and longs scrambled to get out of the market, fearing something in connection with the recent Leiter wheat deal might be behind the selling movement.

Wet weather and early strength in wheat sent prices of corn up at the start today, but the longs were free sellers, and the grain was lost subsequently.

Reports of damage to the growing crop stimulated prices of oats.

Free selling by packers weakened provisions somewhat.

AT JUDGE ANDY'S MATINEE.

Aunt Emily's Tale of Woe.

"Lawd a massy, jedge," exclaimed old Aunt Emily, as she waddled her fat body up to the recorder's stand, "Ise a poor old nigger er tryin' to mak' a libbin' by takin' in er few boarders, and dis here nigger, Peter Hill, tuk and beat me mos' onmarciful 'c'ase I woked him up too soon. He is dat mean er nigger, jedge, he is."

Peter denied the indictment, while he threw a few bouquets at himself for an alleged attempt to look after old Aunt Emily's interests.

"But he sure did beat me, jedge," sang out the old woman, "an' he hit me so hard in de eye dat I had ter go ter de light to see ef I wus blind."

Peter will board at the stockade for the next two weeks.

Kept the Bridle.

Henry Gaines gains a livelihood by pilfering whenever and wherever he can stumble upon an opportunity, it is said by the officers. He is small and black and without kith or kin.

Henry was before Judge Andy for having been caught with a new bridle in his possession. When asked about the bridle he said with a sniffle:

"I found dat in de blackberry patch."

But Judge Andy knew horse bridles didn't grow in blackberry patches, so he told Henry plainly that it was the court's opinion the bridle was stolen.

"I know that the boy stole that bridle," mused Judge Andy, "but there is no proof here. So I will let Henry go and keep the bridle."

Called Him "Old Hide House."

"What did you hit Jeff Fryer for," asked Judge Andy of Charley Gancott, a small negro with bandy legs.

"'Cause he tried to stick a knife in me," was the reply.

Then this let loose the tongue of Jeff Fryer, who stated that Charley had been calling him "Old Hide House" in derision of an honorable trade of packing away cowhides. He stood it for the last time yesterday, and this brought on the fight, but there was no knife used.

The case against Fryer was dismissed, and Judge Andy decided that to call a man "Old Hide House" without good reasons, was worth to the city of Atlanta $5.75.

Gave Her a Job.

"I jest done make up my mind, jedge, not to work enny more onless dey makes me do it," said Sarah Jane Smith, a small dried-up negro woman with a squint in one eye. "Hit's jest work, work, work and yer don't git nuffin fur hit."

"How would board and lodging do you, for pay?" asked Judge Andy.

And when Sarah Jane Smith said it would be perfectly satisfactory, Judge Andy gave her three weeks of such remuneration at the city stockade.

There's Great Mer(r)it(t)

In the Suits We Offer This Week

At $9.00 Each

GEN. MERRITT. 9

Heavy selling of Men's Suits during the past three months has reduced many of our choicest lots of $12.50, $13.50, $15.00 and $16.50 Suits to a few of each kind. There are in all 350 Suits, sizes 33 to 44, sacks and frocks, which must be sold before invoicing. We therefore sacrifice these

Fine $12.50, $13.50, $15 and $16.50 Suits At $9.00 Each.

We can sometimes make a loss bring us ultimate profit, as no salesman can speak as effectively as a first-class article sold at a knock-out price. Profit by getting one of these Suits. Terms cash.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

3 Whitehall Street.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Thursday, June 16, 1898.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

12. Argument concluded.
13. Passed to heel of docket.
14. Margaret Pegram v. Frances T. Hancock. Argued.
15. W. & A. R. R. Co. v. A. J. Bailey. Argued.
16. Lydia Glaze v. Whitfield county commissioners. Argued.
17. John Kerr v. Crown Cotton Mills. Argued.
18. L. D. Armstrong v. H. M. Penn, administrator. Argued.

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And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

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Take a Cool Route and Stop at Chautauqua, N. Y.

Go via Cincinnati, take the Erie railroad and stop at Lake Chautauqua. No extra charge for this if tickets read over the Erie railroad. Tickets and full information at Western and Atlantic and Southern railway offices.

John M. Miller & Co., 39 Marietta St.

Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery.

PERSONAL.

Sweet Water Park hotel, Lithia Springs, twenty miles west of Atlanta. H. T. Blake, proprietor. Now open. apr28 tf

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Correspondents of W. J. O'Dell & Co., Cincinnati. Direct wires to New York and Chicago. Orders promptly executed. Immediate settlements. 'Phone 1642. Daily market letters furnished on application.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

The books are now open for the payment of second installment of City Tax.

E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.

wed 5t

JUNE WEDDINGS

If you do not see my superb stock of

BRIDAL GIFTS

before purchasing, you will make a mistake, as I am receiving daily new goods of the latest design, at attractively low prices.

Your inspection solicited, and courteous attention to all.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,

JEWELER,

22 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.

Office Commissioners Public Printing, Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1898.—Sealed proposals for doing the public printing (as prescribed in sections 1070 to 1076, inclusive, of volume 1, code of 1895), for the next ensuing two years will be received at the office of the secretary of state in Atlanta, Ga., for thirty days from this date. All necessary forms and blanks for making bids will be furnished upon application to the secretary of state, Atlanta, Ga. William Clifton, secretary of state; William A. Wright, comptroller general; W. J. Speer, state treasurer, printing commissioners. june3-4t fri

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect February 13th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡16	Brunswick	5 20 am
‡36	Washington	5 10 am	‡16	Columbus, Ga	5 20 am
‡18	Jacksonville	7 15 am	‡35	Birmingham	5 30 am
‡6	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	‡18	Chattanooga	7 50 am
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	‡12	Richmond	7 30 am
‡21	Fort Valley	10 20 am	‡8	Macon	8 10 am
‡9	Macon	10 40 am	20	Norcross	11 20 am
‡9	Columbus	10 40 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	19	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
‡10	Chattanooga	11 40 am	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
19	Norcross	2 20 pm	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡37	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Columbus	4 20 pm
‡15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	22	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡14	Chattanooga	9 00 pm	18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
‡11	Richmond	9 00 pm	25	Tallapoosa	6 20 pm
‡7	Macon	9 45 pm	14	Jacksonville	8 20 pm
‡7	Columbus, Ga	9 45 pm	‡7	Chattanooga	10 00 pm
‡36	Birmingham	10 45 pm	36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
‡3	Savannah	7 35 am	‡2	Savannah	7 56 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108	Jonesboro	12 06 am
‡11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 55 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
‡73	Marietta	8 00 am	‡70	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
‡91	Chattanooga	10 35 am	‡72	Marietta	5 30 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36	Selma	11 50 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 50 am
23	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	8 00 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	4 30 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

"THE HIAWASSEE ROUTE."

Only Through Sleeping Car Line Between Atlanta and Knoxville.

Beginning June 19th the ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY, in connection with the Western and Atlantic railway, will establish a through line of sleepers between Atlanta and Knoxville.

Trains will leave Atlanta from union depot at 8:30 p. m. and arrive in Knoxville at 7 a. m. Good connections made at Knoxville for all points north, including Tate Springs and other summer resorts.

Tickets on sale and diagram at Western and Atlantic city ticket office, No. 1 North Pryor street; also at union depot.

J. E. W. FIELDS,
G. P. A., Marietta, Ga.
J. H. McWILLIAMS,
T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn. 6-15-5t

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective May 1, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ev Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 30 am	4 35 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 19 am	7 43 pm
Ar Cornelia	3 00 pm	....	11 10 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy	....	....	11 30 am	8 40 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	....
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm	....	....	....
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm	....	....
Ar. Baltimore	8 06 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am	....	....
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am	....	....
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm	....	....
Lv. Danville	12 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am	....
Ar. Richmond	6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am	....
Lv. Greensboro	10 50 pm	....	....	....
Ar. Norfolk	7 35 am	....	....	....

No. 20. Dinner Train, leaves Atlanta 11:20 a. m., arrives Norcross 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Charlotte.

SO. BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	8 15 pm
Ar. Macon	8 10 am	10 30 am	7 10 pm	10 35 pm
Ar. Everett	3 25 pm	....	....	5 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	4 30 pm	....	....	6 30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 25 pm	....	....	8 10 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 31.	No. 9.	No. 7.
Lv. Atlanta	7 50 am	4 00 pm	10 0 pm
Ar. Rome	10 35 pm	6 25 pm	1 00 am
Ar. Dalton	11 45 am	7 34 pm	2 34 am
Ar. Chattanooga	1 00 pm	8 50 pm	4 15 am
Ar. Memphis	....	7 40 am	7 10 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	....	7 30 am	7 30 pm
Ar. Knoxville	....	1 10 am	8 05 am
Ar. Louisville	....	7 50 am	7 50 pm

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	6 50 am	6 03 pm
Lv. Columbus	9 30 am	9 05 pm
Ar. Albany	3 10 pm	

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 25 Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	6 20 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 23 pm	7 45 am	9 00 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	....
Lv Birmingham	....	11 50 am	....
Ar Greenville	....	10 55 pm	....
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	....
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	....
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	....
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	....	....
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm	....	....
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	....	....
Lv Atlanta	....	....	4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley	....	....	8 30 pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 7 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.
Office Kimball House Corner.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

Georgia Woman's Press Club Elects New Officers.

The business session of the annual meeting of the Georgia Woman's Press Club was held yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the woman's club rooms of the Grand, Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick presiding.

Miss Woodberry, the secretary, read a number of interesting letters from members who could not be present. A letter bringing about discussion was that received from a distinguished body of Chicago people who are to erect a monument to the late lamented Frances Willard. The letter urged that the women of the Press Club contribute as a body toward the monument, but Mrs. William King suggested that the matter be received as information and the members be left to act as individuals in the matter. Her suggestion was put in the form of a motion and voted upon favorably.

On motion of Mrs. Myrick the secretary was directed to write a letter to Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie expressing regret at the illness preventing her presence at the meeting. She took occasion to pay high tribute to Mrs. Wylie, her ability as a writer and her popularity among the press women of Georgia.

Mrs. Leonora Beck Ellis read a bright and entertaining paper entitled "The Literary Workshop" and at its conclusion the names of a number of new members were presented to the committee on membership. Among these were the name of Miss Emily Harris, editor of The Southern Educational Journal, and Miss Ann Stewart Ethelridge, one of the cleverest and most successful women writers in the state. These names were presented by Miss Mary L. Jackson, of The Atlanta Journal.

The duty of electing new officers took up very little time and the first ballot resulted in the unanimous election of Mrs. William King as president. The announcement was received with universal enthusiasm and Mrs. King accepted the honor with a few gracefully chosen remarks. She has been vice president of the club for several years and was one of its charter members. She is editor of the woman's department of The Weekly Constitution, one of the pioneer press women of Georgia and one of the ablest and most popular women writers in the state. She is a prominent member of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs and represented the Georgia Woman's Press Club at the recent international congress of press women in Washington. She represented the Atlanta Woman's Club as well as the Georgia Federation at the National Congress of Mothers held in Washington this year.

Miss Rosa Woodberry, though one of the youngest club women as to years in the state, is among the pioneers of that united effort of women in Georgia. She was the first member of the National Federation in Georgia and has been one of the most enthusiastic members of the Press Club since its incipiency. She has faithfully served that body as secretary for two years, but was yesterday elected vice president.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, who was unanimously elected second vice president, is one of the best known women writers that the south has given to the fields of metropolitan literature and journalism.

The office of secretary was a close contest between Misses McKinley and Goode, of Atlanta, and Miss Munford, of Cartersville. Miss McKinley received three votes, Miss Goode four and Miss Munford with five votes proved the successful contestant.

Mrs. Penn, of The Monticello News, was re-elected treasurer, an office which she has most ably filled for several years. The membership committee was appointed yesterday, and consisted of Miss Mary L. Jackson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Beulah S. Moseley Rome, and Miss Colding, of Savannah.

The report read by the secretary and treasurer proved that the club was in a better financial condition than ever before, which must have been a source of gratification to the capable retiring president, Mrs. Marie L. Myrick. Notwithstanding that she is the busiest press woman in the state, she has found time to impart much of her strength and energy to the interest of the press club, which she wished to raise to that standard that would in every sense make it worthy the name of "Press Club."

In order to make it an organization strictly of women journalists, she last year used her influence, and changed that clause in the constitution pertaining to eligibility, and under which the portals of the Press Club were open not only to those women actively engaged in the press, but those capable of writing, whether they were strictly press women or not. Mrs. Myrick argued that in order to maintain the dignity of the organization under its name only women actively engaged in journalism should be admitted, as none others had the right to share the honors and privileges of a press club. Though the constitution was changed, and the law since then enforced, it was naturally not a movement that met with universal favor, though one that distinguishes Mrs. Myrick as having done more to uphold the dignity of the Woman's Press Club of Georgia than any officer that has as yet presided over it. In her farewell remarks to the club yesterday it was in this connection that she referred to her preference to the press club being an organization of quality rather than quantity. It is probable that Mrs. Myrick's extensive duties in press work will deprive her of continued work in the press club, but not continued interest, and whether in the press club or out of it, she represents an admirable type of the clever, industrious and talented woman journalist.

A Charming Occasion.

Last night Mrs. William King, the newly elected president of the Georgia Woman's Press Club, gave a delightful reception at her home on Courtland street, complimentary to the visiting guests. It was probably the first time in the history of the club that so many of Georgia's representative press women were brought together in social intercourse, and Mrs. King's charming hospitality was the means of bringing them together in the happiest manner. Demonstrating her great desire that the women of the journalistic profession should be united, it was a significant incident that she, the pioneer press woman of the state, should have brought together all the members, young and old, under her roof. By her cordial and gracious manner and her evident sincere desire that a new social life be infused into the press club, she has introduced the movement in a manner that so heartily partook of old-time southern hospitality, as to assure its success, and to assure also a greater union between the women writers of the state. Mrs. King's lovely home was enhanced last night by the wilderness of flowers that were sent her during the afternoon as tokens of congratulation, and which mingled their fragrance with the beauty and freshness of the many charming women present.

The dining room was artistically adorned with pink and white sweet pea blossoms, these flowers forming the centerpiece of the table. Silver candelabra with pink tapers and bowls of the same flowers completed the lovely effect. Delicious refreshments were served throughout the evening, and music added to the pleasure of the guests.

Mrs. King was assisted in doing the honors of the occasion by her daughter, Mrs. Henry Grady; Mrs. William King, Jr., and her guest, Miss Woodberry.

Among the well-known women writers present were Mrs. Myrick, Americus Times-Recorder; Miss Colding, Savannah News; Miss Munford, Cartersville Press; Mrs. Lucas, Columbus Enquirer; Mrs. Leonora Beck Ellis, Mrs. Dollie Higbee Geppert, Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris, Rome; Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, Miss Marion Smith, Cartersville; Miss Mary Louise Huntley, whose brilliant career in metropolitan journalism is well known; Miss Junia McKinley, Miss Mary L. Jackson, Miss Martha Goode and many others.



MISS LOUIS DILLARD MUNFORD

Who was Yesterday Elected Secretary of the Georgia Woman's Press Club.

Meetings.

The Daughters of the Confederacy meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Woman's clubrooms, in the Grand, to transact important business. A large attendance is urged.

The Piedmont Continental chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution are requested to meet this morning at 11 o'clock at Atlanta Woman's clubrooms; a full attendance urged.

All members of Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Piedmont Continental chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution are urged to meet Saturday morning, June 18th, at 11 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. A. V. Gude, North avenue.

Mothers meeting will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Earnest Holdt, 38 East Pine street.

Card Party at 'Driving Club.

Not only one of the most delightful card parties, but one of the most enjoyable social functions of the year was the card party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Clarence Knowles (at the Piedmont Driving Club. She entertained with that characteristic grace and ease that make every occasion where she presides as hostess a success and conducted the card party of one hundred and twenty-two ladies with as little trouble as she would one much smaller. There were seventeen different tables at which the ladies played six-handed progressive euchre and enjoyed between games the splendid view commanded from the windows of the spacious New York building. The score cards were dainty affairs finished with yellow ribbons, and every detail of the entertainment was complete. At the conclusion of the game a delicious luncheon was served, during which the handsome prizes were awarded. The first, a portfolio in tapestry, gold mounted, was won by Mrs. Frank Meador; the second, a vase, Mrs. J. C. Hunter; the consolation, a silver paper cutter, was won by Mrs. George Brown, and the booby prize, a Dresden figure, suggested in its grace and daintiness the lucky winner, Mrs. Robert Cramer.

Mrs. Knowles received her guests in an elegant toilet of white lace over yellow silk. She was assisted in the entertainment of her guest by Misses Laura Knowles, Mary Nicholson, Ivan Clark, Eric Parsons and Constance Knowles.

Mullins-Lancaster.

Hawkinsville, Ga., June 16.—(Special.)—At the home of the bride at noon today Mr. John H. Mullis, Sr., and Miss Ola Lancaster were married. The bride is a beautiful and accomplished young lady, the daughter of J. W. Lancaster, clerk Pulaski superior court. The groom is one of Cochran's most prominent citizens, a young man of sterling and bright future.

Off for Denver.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe, president of the Georgia Federation of Clubs; Mrs. W. P. Patillo, Miss Sarah Whaley, of Atlanta; Mrs. Temple, of Knoxville; Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, Mrs. Mosely, Mrs. Sparks, of Rome; Miss Belle Walsh, of Augusta, and Mrs. John Akin, of Cartersville, made up the party of Georgia ladies who left Tuesday morning for Denver. They will represent Georgia at the great woman's meeting there and go in luxurious apartments of a private car furnished through the courtesy of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Social Items.

Mr. Clarence Blosser, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Roy Blosser, left last night for Arkdale, Ind., where they will attend the conservatory of music which is under the care and direction of Jules Levy, probably the greatest living cornetist. Mr. Clarence Blosser has taken lessons from Levy before, but he goes this time to secure the finishing touches that are necessary to complete his musical study. Mr. Blosser has been playing the cornet in Atlanta in connection with his father's evangelical work, for a number of years, and has also been actively working in some of the best of the city choirs. For a number of years he was cornetist in Trinity choir, and is now playing in the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Roy Blosser will take lessons on the slide trombone, upon which instrument he is quite skilled.

Sunday, June 26th, at 4:30 p. m., Mr. Alvin Hollingsworth, of Atlanta, and Miss Mollie Smith, of DeKalb county, will be married at Indian Creek Baptist church. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. Graves, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian. Miss Eva McLain, of Atlanta, will be maid of honor; Mr. Jeff Hollingsworth, of Atlanta, best man. Misses Fannie Smith, Ema Hollingsworth, Mamie Floyd, Viola Kimbrell, Lizzie Council, Cornelia Gentry and Sallie Brown will be the bridesmaids; Messrs. William T. Petty, Thomas N. Abernathy, Robert F. Smith, Walter Austin, Robert Freeman, Hubert Austin and Henry Shumate will be the groomsmen. Messrs. Alonzo Hollingsworth and A. Oscar Self will be the ushers.

Quite a number of Atlanta people leave today for Asheville, N. C. Among them are Miss Eloise Pittman, Miss Rebie Renoff, Mrs. Estelle Fowler Murray, Mrs. M. D. Wilson, Miss Ely and others.

Mrs. Thomas J. Hunter is at Tate Springs.

Miss Carrie Howell will spend the month of June in Valdosta, Va.

Mrs. B. D. Brantley has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Nettie, to Mr. Lee Jefferson Langley, to be solemnized Wednesday evening, June 29th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian church, Blackshear, Ga.

Mlle. De Riva Bernie is visiting friends in Madison.

Mrs. Terril, Mrs. Deniere and Miss d'Antignac, of Savannah, are at the Bon Air, 384 Peachtree street.

Colonel Cleary and family are at the Bon Air.

General and Mrs. James Longstreet are at the Empire hotel, New York city.

Miss McKinley, Mrs. E. H. Barnes, Mrs. F. H. Orme and Mrs. A. V. Gude, committee from Atlanta chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet with the Piedmont continental chapter this morning at 10 o'clock to discuss plans for carrying on the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution hospital relief corps.

The Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will keep open house for the veterans during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of reunion week at Craigie house, exposition park, and the veterans will be cordially welcomed from 10 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., to visit the chapter clubhouse, enjoy the library and comforts of the commodious building. A committee of daughters will be in charge each day to look after their honored guests.

Mrs. Nat Baxter, of Nashville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Jr.

Mrs. Howell Jackson, Jr., of Nashville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry I. Jackson.

Miss Allie Mullins left this morning for Augusta, where she will spend a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson's many friends are distressed to learn that she is not well this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adair have returned from New York.

Mrs. Parsons and Miss Evie Parsons will visit the resorts of North Carolina and Virginia during the summer.

Mrs. Chatfield, of Fort McPherson, will visit Virginia during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding leave Sunday for Atlantic City, after which they will spend some time in New York.

WOMEN DEFEAT SUFFRAGE PLANK

Friends of the Measure Make a Hard and Determined Fight.

MANY ADDRESSES WERE MADE

Convention Voted Down the Suffrage Plank by Vote of 33 to 18.

DR. BROUGHTON SPOKE LAST NIGHT

His Address Was on "Christian Citizenship" and was a Strong Argument for Prohibition.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia, in convention yesterday morning, drew the line on universal suffrage and took the position that while there was no good reason why women in particular should not be allowed to vote, that at the present time it would be inexpedient for them to assert their right to the privilege.

At an early hour yesterday morning the delegates began to arrive at the tabernacle, many of them supplied with eloquent and verbose addresses with which to assail their opponents in debate and all of them with a feverish desire for the dreaded discussion to begin.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. W. H. Sibley, of Augusta, at 9 o'clock, and the work of receiving reports from district presidents and local unions was taken up, while the delegates discussed in undertone the merits of the question to be debated and aligned the two factions at war with the precision of experienced politicians.

Ten o'clock was the hour agreed upon by the convention for the debate whether the Woman's Christian Temperance Union should adopt the franchise plank of the national association, and as the time approached to decide the fate of the momentous question the pulse of the convention broke into a mad gallop. What would have been the result had not the leaders determined to make the debate a quiet and friendly one, it is impossible to surmise with any show of accuracy.

Mrs. Sibley, who has occupied the chair in the conventions of the state union for the past fourteen years, stated before permitting the discussion to proceed, that she had held the question of suffrage at bay in the deliberations of the body for a long time and never permitted it to be broached, but now that the opposition had become so strong she felt that the best thing to be done was to look the matter right in the face and have done with it once for all.

It was agreed to give every one who had a desire to talk for or against women's right to franchise fifteen minutes in which to conclude. This limit was suggested because it was understood that everybody on hand had something of importance to say, it being agreed that no one delegate had a right to consume the whole three hours.

Under the tar roof of the tabernacle, with the thermometer pointing to a terrible figure, the debate began, but ere long the natural condition of the ether was lost sight on in the torrid temperature of the convention proper.

The leader of the friends for suffrage, Mrs. M. L. McLendon, of the South Atlanta union, was the first to gain the ear of the chair. She made a strong argument for the rights of women and was frequently applauded.

Mrs. McLendon's Address.

Mrs. McLendon began by saying that she would never have mentioned this subject in the convention had it not been a part of the national association and deserving of the consideration of every state union in the country.

"I have thought of the matter a great deal and have come to the conclusion that the only way for woman to be of material aid to humanity is for her to take her place with those who make the laws of the land.

"You will never command respect from the legislature and will continue to have your petitions ignored by its members until the time when you can go to the polls and help elect your representatives.

"I am sorry to say that Georgia is one of the seven southern states that has never recognized this feature of our national platform. You are not committing yourselves to advocate woman's suffrage by putting this plank in the state platform.

"Francis E. Willard, whose splendid character has charmed the world, was one of the most earnest advocates of woman's suffrage in America. It was she who introduced that feature into the national work and we can follow no better example than that left by her."

Miss Stokes Speaks.

The leader of the opposing side, Miss Missouri Stokes, next took the floor and ignored the arguments of her opponent and set out to show a few of her own. She said:

"We have been told that the best way to bring about woman's suffrage is for this organization to come out and advocate it, but I tell you that such was not the idea of those who formed the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

"Our organization is a Christian one, and in no sense political in its aims, and for us to adopt this plank would be to lower its high standard.

"What will be the inevitable result if you go so far as to adopt this political creed? It will break up the Woman's Christian Temperance Union into two different factions, and the good results that have come from our united labors will never come again.

"Susan B. Anthony was right when she said some time ago that over many a Georgia woman's grave would be inscribed the words 'died of the agitation of woman's suffrage.' It is something that our women have to be proud of that they are slow in accepting this innovation.

"It will not do to have some unions in the state indorsing this plank and others not. I say, for one, let those who desire to work for woman's suffrage go out and join the suffrage society, where they can do more good for the cause than they can here. I say again we have no right to bring this Christian institution into politics, and I cannot vote for the adoption of this plank."

The debate at this point began to be somewhat general, those on each side gathering around their leaders and conferring as to the final result.

The speaking continued at a furious rate and the chair was kept busy recognizing the delegates as they rose to interrupt the speakers with pungent and pointed questions. It has been estimated by those who paid particular attention that over half of the convention went to the stand to solve the question openly. Many clear and logical arguments were presented, however, and it appeared that the two sides were about evenly matched.

Many Made Speeches.

Splendid addresses were made during the morning by Mrs. J. H. Sibley, of Union Point; Mrs. W. A. Webb, of Savannah; Mrs. Blanchard, of Columbus; Mrs. I. W. Sparks, of Atlanta; Mrs. A. M. Street, Mrs. W. C. Sibley, Mrs. Farris and Mrs. Wilson.

At the close of the discussion the question was raised, "How shall we vote?" and for ten minutes the sides busied themselves with this knotty question, but none seemed to be able to solve it.

Three different methods of recording the vote were suggested and put into practice at once, but none of them met with the approval of the body. The chair suggested that the convention ask the advice of some of the men in the audience as to the manner of proceeding, and one of that sex boldly arose to comply when a delegate cut him short with the remark that the women could manage their own elections without outside interference.

After a time the vote was taken, and when the result was announced loud applause was heard from the opponents of suffrage, who had triumphed by the handsome vote of 33 to 18.

The friends of the measure bore their defeat with fortitude and no murmur of disappointment was heard from their side of the house.

They were vanquished in the fight, but like the old guard that never surrendered, they will be on hand when the next convention meets with a reserve supply of ammunition.

The Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was like the calm that follows in the wake of the tempest, and the delegates went to their work with no ill feeling for the victor or the vanquished. The time of the convention was taken up largely with the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mrs. W. C. Sibley, of Augusta, was unanimously re-elected president of the state union, as an appreciation on the part of the delegates of her earnest work and devotion to the cause of temperance.

Mrs. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, was elected vice president; Mrs. J. A. Thomas, recording secretary; Mrs. G. A. Cochran, of Atlanta, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. J. F. Moore, of Oxford, treasurer.

A resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted asking the next legislature for the submission of a constitutional prohibitory amendment.

Dr. L. G. Broughton delivered his lecture, entitled "Christian Citizenship or the Sacredness of the Daily Life," before the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union last night. His address was a strong one and touched very much on the intended prohibition campaign that he says is to be waged.

Loud applause was often interjected into his speech by the audience and especially was this the case when he alluded to the abolishment of the office of matron at the police barracks. He said it looked like economy run to seed and the seed run out.

He spoke of the mayor's race and of the crime that was extant in the city, 90 per cent of which, he said, was traceable to drinking.

Mrs. J. H. Sibley, of Union Point, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia, made a short address on two points which, she said, come within the limits of reform as practiced by the union. She spoke of the use of tobacco, which she severely condemned and of Sabbath breaking. She spoke of these as kindred evils and among the worst. Almost, she said, equal to the whisky traffic.

A number of vocal solos were on the programme that added much to the evening's entertainment. The solo by Miss Edith Williams was a beautiful rendition.

Dr. Broughton was introduced, and in part said:

"Upon this subject much has been said, and still the matter is unsettled. I cannot see why there should be any need for a discussion. God never intended that man's citizenship should be divorced from his religion. Nowhere do we find him serving in one capacity as a citizen and in another as a Christian. God is not to be selected to preside over sacred and secular things independently. Indeed, the secular is to a Christian. His life is all sacred. When he came to God through Jesus Christ, he enlisted for life with all his talents and powers. Everything henceforth which he touches is to be handled with sacred fingers. This is the emphatic teaching of our text. To his principle there are always objections to be raised. The business man whose idea of life is to get all he can, any way he can and keep it as long as he can will object. I remember such an objection once offered by a friend of mine in business. He was what is known as a cashstone banker. He had just loaned a man $25 for thirty days at the rate of 75 per cent interest. As a matter of fact, such a man will object to bringing religion into business. The politicians will object. He knows he will have to use less deceit, tell fewer lies, stop buying votes and stuffing ballot boxes and be forced to shake hands all the year round instead of a few weeks before election. And if this be true, Christianity ought to encounter to lay hold of and conform the affairs of life to its own great principles.

"There is Christianity enough in America alone today to drive from the face of the earth the necessity for every prison cell and like institution that now exists. How unwise even from a business standpoint is our custom. The best posted man in Atlanta says 90 per cent of all crime here is chargeable to whisky. Look, then, at the cost of crime to say nothing of its other results, and then take the question of license, see what we get of it, and make the calculation and see how far we come out behind. There is not a business man here who would run his business on such a losing scale. Why is it we can't all see this? A prominent official the other day said through one of our leading papers, 'we can't afford to agitate this question—it causes too much strife.' Great God, I want to ask this distinguished official what he thinks of the strife that is being caused every day by allowing the iniquity to exist. Weeping wives and mothers, hungry starving children, neglected orphans, ruined prospects, diseased bodies, premature deaths and hell and damnation for eternity. Away with such silky talk of 'strife.' Christ said He come not to bring peace, but a sword. I tell you, Christianity is to no little extent responsible for all the horrors of this curse. Our religion can't be divorced from our citizenship. The drunkard goes to hell, the saloon makes him drunk, the law makes his license and Christianity makes the law. The majority of our legislature is Christian. Look at that claim, will you? Every link joined: Follow it up to the judgment. The drunkard starts for hell and the Christian starts for heaven. Oh, Christian voter, when and where are those links to be broken. When will you cut yourself loose from that man's downfall. It must be here if at all, for 'as the tree falleth so it must lie.'

"Let us awake, dear brother, the day is upon us. We cannot longer wait. Our votes are sacred. We can no more trust the powers for relief. Only live as we profess, and vote as we pray, yea, vote for no man who does not favor the immediate destruction of this traffic, and this curse with all other kindred legalized will be of the past.

"Give us reform. Protect our homes. Defend our helpless children and heartaching wives and mothers. And politicians have pretended to be our friends. They have often started, but quaked before the enemy. Now the time is upon us, Christians! Take the reins in your hand, catch the ladder of opportunity, get in the lead; tell politics to follow. On! on! The day is not far distant when the world will follow. And then we shall lift our banner and under its crimson shade, peace, happiness, love and perfection shall reign forever more."

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Night Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
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FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

16 rooms, Peachtree street	$40 00
13-r. house, Jackson street	40 00
13-r. house, Central Place	30 00
12-r. house, Washington street	35 00
11-r. house, Hurst street, Inman Park	40 00
10-r. house, W Peachtree street	35 00
10-r. house, Courtland avenue	40 00
10-r. house, Druid Circle, Inman Park	30 00
9-r. house, Hood street	25 00
9-r. house, Peachtree street	35 00
9-r. house, Pulliam street	15 00
9-r. house, Formwalt street	30 00
8-r. house, Thirteenth street	25 00
8-r. house, Spring street	20 00
8-r. house, Magnolia street	12 00
8-r. house, East Fair street	18 00
8-r. house, Mangum street	18 00
6-r. house, Luckie street	20 00
5-r. house, Bartow street	15 00
5-r. house, East Fair street	15 00
5-r. house, Jones avenue	15 00

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

$3,500 will buy new 9-r. h., with large new barn; all modern conveniences; lot 100x200; easy terms.

135 acres one mile of railroad depot; 30 acres fine bottom; in high state of cultivation. Price $1,800—one-third cash, balance to suit.

10 acres ¾ mile from electric car line; 5-r. h., and large barn; will exchange for good rent-paying city property.

Can sell a nice 6-r. h. on Georgia avenue, near Washington, at a bargain for cash. Bring in your money.

$1,200 will buy a store and 3 rooms on Decatur street, near Boulevard; "a good spec in this."

Call in to see us and call for T. H. Sappington.

WANTED—Salesmen.

$15 TO $50 WEEKLY and expenses paid salesmen to sell cigars to dealers on time; experience unnecessary. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo. july 4—13m

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders; pleasant rooms and board at the Normandie, 286 Peachtree. 6-17-3t-fri sat sun

WANTED, BOARDERS—86 North Forsyth street, good board and nice rooms for $2.50 per week; centrally located; near postoffice.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pleasant rooms, excellent table, fine neighborhood, far out on car line; summer rates. L. G., Constitution.

BOARD—A couple without children can obtain board in one of the handsomest homes in Marietta, Ga.; references required. Address Marietta, care Constitution. 6-12 7t

20 rooms for
20 boarders at
20 dollars monthly.
32 and 34 Houston, Bonaventure Hotel.

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CURE GUARANTEED. $3 to $10. American Medical Dispensary. Sample free for 10c. Atlanta, Ga. jan21—6m—fri-sun

LOST—One pair gold glasses in red case; B. F. Jones on case; please return to 507 Gould building.

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FOR RENT—A most desirable residence in the northern portion of city, on Piedmont ave. Address No. 5, Constitution office. 6-17-3t

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED in a private house by young man; references exchanged. J. H. N., care Constitution.

BOARD WANTED—Couple without children desire cool room and good board in refined private family, convenient to postoffice; state price, which must be reasonable; references. Address P. E. W., care Constitution.

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FOR RENT—During the summer months to family without young children, handsomely furnished residence on Peachtree street; all modern conveniences; garden, stables, etc. Address P. O. box 72, Atlanta. fri-sun

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—Cheap, perfectly sound, gentle mare; lady can drive; city broke, stylish. C. J. Annis, Hotel Aragon. 6-17-2t

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Summer satisfaction. That expresses our black and blue Serge suits and coats. They are cool, as well as dressy and serviceable. If they couldn't be secured except at high prices, people would buy them for their comfort and elegance. As it is, the prices are within the easy reach of everybody. The range here for suits is $10 to $20; for coats $3.00 to $8.00.

Our stocks of negligee shirts, neckwear, underwear and straw hats are without serious rivalry. The assortments are large enough to make choosing difficult. So many attractive styles, it's hard to decide which you like best. That's the only trouble we experience in selling them. Customers are bewildered by the variety. Now is the time to slip from under a derby. Our straw hats are tempting.

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ON JULY 1ST, an active, intelligent man to travel in this state and superintend business of old responsible firm. Position pleasant and permanent. Good salary and expenses. Address Traveler, P. O. Box 1021, Philadelphia, Pa. 6-17-2t

WANTED—Superintendent for West Point public schools; applicants will appear in person or by evidence by next Monday. C. E. Bass, secretary board. 6-16-2t

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WANTED HELP—Female.

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WANTED—Reliable white woman for general housework. Apply at 514 Peachtree street. 6-17-3t

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GENERAL agent for telephone tablet desk, specialties and sprinkler. $5,000 a year. Victory Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, O. 6-12-18-25 july 9-16

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WANTED—500 men and boys at Klein's barber shop, 25 Marietta st., to get their hair cut, only 15c.; best work and nicest shop in town.

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SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry street and W. and A. R. R. Telephone 1956, 2 calls.

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R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

Mrs. Maggie J. Trumbo vs. Mrs. Sarah J. Boggan. No. 5285, fall term, 1898, Fulton superior court.—The defendant, Mrs. Sarah J. Boggan, will take notice that the plaintiff, Mrs. Maggie J. Trumbo, has filed the above captioned suit to set aside a deed to a lot in the city of Atlanta on Auburn avenue as set out in her petition; and defendant is required to be and appear at said court on the first Monday in September next to answer said petition, in default of which the court will proceed as justice may require.

Witness, Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this June 9, 1898.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk of the Court.

June 10-17, July 10-17

THIS TELLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Report of Board of Visitors Makes Number of Criticisms.

SAYS THE DISCIPLINE IS BAD

Asks for Gymnasium, but Wants Football Abolished.

RECOMMENDS AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Board Does Not Believe That Chapter Houses Are Best for Morals of Students.

THE board of visitors to the state university has filed its report with Governor Atkinson. The report deals with every department of the university and does not hesitate to criticise what the visitors think needs remedying.

The report recommends changes in the departments of geology and astronomy and says that not nearly enough time is devoted to these two departments. The importance of geology to students in the university is called to the attention of the governor.

The department of English is mentioned as one of those in which there might be an improvement. The board thinks more time should be devoted to the study of English and criticises the fact that at present Greek and Latin occupy more time than English in the university.

The board recommends the establishment of a gymnasium with a competent instructor, but declares that football should be abolished.

The discipline of the school, from what could be learned, is stated as not being what it should.

Chapter houses are given a roast. While there is no recommendation that they be abolished, the board does not believe that they are conducive to the good morals of the students.

The department of agriculture is spoken of and the board believes changes should be made. Certain changes are suggested.

The report in full is as follows:

"We, the board of visitors to the University of Georgia, appointed by you according to law, have visited and examined personally the condition and management of said institution, have discharged our duties and submit for your consideration the following report:

"In our efforts to learn the true conditions in the university we have had the courteous and untiring attention of Chancellor Boggs and every member of the faculty. We have mingled with the students and the citizens of Athens with whom we have talked freely that we might arrive at correct conclusions in regard to certain phases of university life.

"We find the faculty of the university a very able body of educators. Most of them are young and enthusiastic teachers, and they carry into their work zeal strengthened by experience. The ability and efficiency of the older members of the faculty need no commendation at our hands. They have been the mainstays of the institution for many years. We regret that the university is to lose the able services and wise counsel of Professor L. H. Charbonnier, who has labored for the institution for thirty-two consecutive years. He has been one of Georgia's most faithful and efficient servants.

"We note with pleasure the steps that have already been taken by the faculty to raise the standard in the several departments. We find that progress has been made in this direction. As such advances cannot be consummated suddenly without friction, we commend the present gradual forward steps toward higher standard. We express the hope that Emory and Mercer may join in this effort to place our state institutions abreast of similar institutions elsewhere. When the colleges of our state adopt and maintain higher standards, we shall see our secondary schools receive new life and enjoy something of their former glory.

"The bond of union between the common schools and our colleges is sadly neglected today and until some steps are taken to foster secondary schools, education in our state will not prosper as it should.

"We believe that the state should establish and maintain one high school in every county in this grand old commonwealth. Let this be done and we will have an educational system that will meet the urgent need of the youth of our beloved state.

"In order that teachers well qualified may be furnished these institutions throughout the state, a training course especially designed to fit teachers for such places should be established by the university. These high schools will demand trained, highly educated teachers.

School of English.

"Much of the English work is, in our opinion, entirely too elementary for college work. The standard in this department should be raised so as not to include this elementary work in the course. If it must be taught to those deficient in this branch, let them understand that unless they rapidly fulfill the entrance requirements they must withdraw at once. We think that pupils that are admitted to the university should have at least a fair general knowledge of English grammar. After students enter the university they are required to spend almost 50 per cent more time on Latin or Greek than on English in the classrooms. Add to this the fact that much more time is required to prepare lessons in Latin and Greek than in English, the conclusion that English suffers for lack of sufficient time is apparent. We place English above either Latin or Greek in its importance in a college course, and we insist that more time should be allotted it.

"Elocution is receiving attention in that arrangements have been made whereby all who desire training in this line are given the opportunity for studying the subject. A boy who does not take special training in elocution cannot appear on the stage as a speaker at any public exercises. The speakers and declaimers this year gave unmistakable evidence of good training.

Geology and Astronomy.

"The course in geology does not comport with the dignity and importance of the university. The course is meager and inadequate, covering only three months. About twenty-two lectures are given in the general course. The mineral interests of the state of Georgia and the certain and inevitable development of her material resources, demand that geology receive more attention at the hands of the university. The course in astronomy is also too short, covering only two months. About thirty lectures are given. The high standard of the university demands that more attention be given that subject. The completion of a liberal education requires that more work be done in geology and astronomy.

Mathematics, Etc.

"The department of chemistry, mathematics, physics and engineering are in a high state of efficiency. The splendid equipment and apparatus furnished the departments of physics, chemistry and engineering, afford abundant facilities for work of a very high class.

School of History.

"The school of history during the past year has given instruction to 247 students in the academic department, and including law class, the total enrollment reaches 204. Though this is the largest school in the university, it has only one instructor. We wish to testify to the high character of the instruction given in the school of history, but we believe the larger classes should be divided, and hence we recommend that an assistant with the rank of tutor be given this school. This department has done valuable service in cataloguing and arranging the governmental publications of which the university is the repository. We recommend that a sufficient sum of money be appropriated to fit up this library comfortably.

School of Biology.

"We find that the biological department needs assistance. Two course in biology should be extended. We recommend that an assistant with the rank of instructor be assigned to this school, and that this instructor be a specialist in botany and entomology.

Literary Societies.

"The trustees and faculty are doing all in their power to promote the welfare of the literary societies. With pleasure do we note that each year they are becoming more efficient instruments of culture. Only those pupils who attend regularly and take active interest in the work of societies are permitted to represent them on public occasions.

Library.

"We find that the library is supplied with many of the leading periodicals of America and Europe. About 200 volumes have been added to the library during the past year. Most of these have been for the department of biography and history. The library is now being catalogued according to an improved system, and when this is completed, the library will have a greater working capacity.

Drawing.

"Because of the great educative value of drawing, and its importance in learning the sciences, especially biology, we recommend that drawing be made compulsory for the B. S. students.

State Normal College.

"We desire to commend in the highest terms the great work being done for the common schools of Georgia by the State Normal college. Its faculty is composed of earnest and thoroughly competent men and women. This institution should receive at the hands of the people the most liberal support.

Athletics.

"We believe that it is not only necessary to foster the athletic spirit in the university, as it pertains to outdoor sports, but that everything possible should be done to encourage systematic physical training. There are no provisions for indoor athletic work. It is represented to us that the sports engaged in heretofore reach not more than 15 or 20 per cent of the student body. In order that systematic, scientific, physical training necessary to the development of the body may be given the young men of the university, we recommend that at the earliest possible moment a gymnasium be established on the campus and placed under the management of a competent director. A judicious compulsory physical culture course would be a potent factor in the improvement of discipline.

Inter-Collegiate Football.

"Thorough investigation leads us to the conclusion that the best interest of the university demands that intercollegiate football be discontinued. In making this recommendation we do not underrate the importance of emulation in college athletics.

Chapter Houses.

"Quite a number of the secret fraternities have established chapter houses in the city. In a chapter house no person except the members of that fraternity controlling it are permitted to reside. We disapprove of the chapter house phase of college life as it is exhibited to us at the present time. Nothing has come to our knowledge which would justify us in recommending that the system be abolished, but we fear that the effect will be to lower the standard of morals among the young men and injure the interests of the university.

"We find that it is a common practice for many students who enter the higher classes or who fail to pass in certain studies in the lower classes to defer such studies until late in their courses, and by hasty work and 'cramming' prepare for their examinations, which are not always so severe as those in the regular class work. In this way the mental training so much desired is entirely lost. We recommend that students be required to make up studies in which they are deficient in class as soon as possible after such deficiencies are made known.

Classroom Furniture.

"Many of the classrooms need to have their uncomfortable desks and seats replaced by furniture of a modern pattern.

Discipline.

From unmistakable evidence of mischief and disorder which have come to our knowledge, we are painfully forced to the conclusion that the discipline at the university is not what it should be.

Dining Hall.

We believe that a dining hall established and properly conducted on the co-operative plan would reduce the cost of living at the university and put the valuable instruction given there in the reach of many worthy young men whose limited means now prevent their attendance.

Buildings and Grounds.

The buildings and grounds show that much care is bestowed on them. Science hall is a new building just completed in accordance with the appropriation made by the legislature for that purpose. It is an ornament to the campus, and it is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was designed. It is occupied by the chancellor and the school of chemistry. The school of biology will also be located in it.

Department of Agriculture.

Whatever may be the cause, agriculture is not satisfactorily taught at the University of Georgia, nor is there sufficient application of the related sciences to agricultural pursuits. The anatomy of a frog is well taught, but no student in the university is taught either to identify or destroy that terrible enemy to the fruit industry of Georgia, the San Jose scale. None of the departments correlate sufficiently with the school of agriculture. We believe that the failure of the school to meet the expectations of its promoters is greatly due to the system and we earnestly recommend that some radical changes be made in this department. The school of agriculture does not receive that support from the departments of the sciences related to agriculture that it has a right to expect. We are informed that certain changes are contemplated in this department that will increase its usefulness and efficiency. We hope these changes will result in placing the school of Agriculture where it rightly belongs—among the best equipped departments of the university.

We are of the opinion that the instruction given in the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts is of great educational value and that it meets the requirements of the landscrip act in that it includes such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanical arts in such manner as the legislature prescribes. The literal side of education is all that could be desired, the practical, as related to agriculture, should be straightened.

In this connection we may add that the military feature is kept up to the usual standard.

Respectfully submitted. L. M. Landrum, chairman; Fermor Barrett, secretary; N. H. Ballard, J. W. Mason, A. F. Ware.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

Mr. Stevens and His Friends.

Hon. O. B. Stevens, who will be the next commissioner of agriculture, is overwhelmed with mail from all parts of Georgia, and his home paper, The Dawson News, makes the following announcement for the benefit of those who are expecting to hear him:

"Hon. O. B. Stevens requests The News to say to his friends and correspondents throughout the state that their letters will all be acknowledged as soon as possible. His mail is averaging nearly a hundred letters a day, and is being answered as fast as two stenographers can write and mail replies. Applications and indorsements for positions in the agricultural department are being filed, and if Mr. Stevens is elected in October these will all be given due consideration before appointments are made. Mr. Stevens would appreciate it if the press of the state would give as much publicity as possible to the above statement. He will be at the Kimball house in Atlanta on the 28th inst., and will be glad to see as many of his friends as can meet him there."

Fat Folks, Get Thin.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies, sold at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, are the only remedies that take off surplus fat quickly, safely and permanently. They improve the health and leave no wrinkles.

Midsummer Visit to Washington.

At special low fare may be made when the National Educational Association meets at the national capitol. Excursion tickets for that event will be sold July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th via Pennsylvania short lines, the best route from Louisville and Cincinnati. Return limit sufficient for delightful vacation visits in the east. For particulars apply to R. H. Lacey, southern passenger agent, Nashville, Tenn., or George E. Rockwell, assistant general passenger agent, Cincinnati.

SPECIAL TERM IN WALKER COUNTY

Judge Henry Has Called Court for Next Monday.

PARK DISORDERS THE CAUSE

The Lawlessness Around Army Camp Is Becoming Unbearable.

JUDGES CONFER WITH THE GOVERNOR

Judges Fite and Henry and Solicitor Mose Wright Were Here Yesterday.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON and the judges of two court circuits, whose jurisdiction includes the counties around Chickamauga park, held a conference yesterday and discussed the proper method of putting a prompt end to the outrages now going on in Walker county and other counties around the park.

Judge W. M. Henry, of the Rome circuit, was one of the conferees and as a result of the talk with the governor he has called a special term of court for the trial of the county officials and others charged with a violation of the law. Judge Fite and Hon. Moses Wright, solicitor general of the Rome circuit, were in the conference. Judge Fite is judge of the Catoosa circuit and he has decided to make a close investigation of the situation.

Governor Atkinson received an appeal from the ministers of Chattanooga yesterday, asking him to stop the lawlessness. The following letter was sent to the governor on behalf of the Pastors' Association of Chattanooga:

"To His Excellency, Governor Atkinson—Dear Sir: Pastors and others of the city of Chattanooga would respectfully represent to your excellency that great disorder is prevailing in your good county of Walker, just outside the Chickamauga park. Certain parties, mostly from this city, have opened drinking places and gambling dens just outside the park and are inveigling the soldiers into them. The general commanding has declared that they are greatly demoralizing to our volunteer troops and if he had jurisdiction would break them up. We call your attention to it with the request that you instruct the sheriff of Walker county to proceed against the parties. T. H. McCALLIE, "Chairman on Behalf of the Pastors' Association."

FOUGHT FOR FATHER'S SAKE

Carlos Mason Attacks George A. Ramspeck on the Street.

INVESTIGATION IN POLICE COURT

Mason Claims That Ramspeck Talked About His Father—Son of Ex-Treasurer DeKalb County.

George A. Ramspeck and Carlos H. Mason had a difficulty on Whitehall street yesterday and a trial taking place in the police court occurred half an hour later.

Mr. Mason gave a version of the affair, which, while it appealed strongly to all who heard it, did not exonorate him in a legal sense, according to the decision of the recorder.

The cause of the difficulty was an old story about a former official of DeKalb county, Mr. J. A. Mason, the father of the young man with whom Mr. Ramspeck had the fight. A few years ago the elder Mason was charged with being behind in his accounts as treasurer of DeKalb county and there was a public investigation and the case is still pending.

During the investigation of Treasurer Mason's accounts, after the alleged deficit was charged, Mr. George A. Ramspeck took a hand, as he was at that time a county commissioner of DeKalb.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Mason met Mr. Ramspeck and there were some warm words used and during the talk Patrolman Phillips came up. As he was nearing the two men Mr. Ramspeck motioned him to approach. The officer found there was about to be a difficulty and while he was endeavoring to keep the peace Mr. Mason landed a blow on Mr. Ramspeck's cheek near the left eye, leaving a bruise. The policeman arrested Mr. Mason and he was taken to the barracks, where a trial was had at once, the police court being in session.

To the recorder Mr. Ramspeck made the following statement:

"I was walking down Whitehall street when I was stopped by Mr. Mason, who began to abuse me because I had once taken part, officially, in the investigation of his father's accounts as treasurer of DeKalb county, where I reside. I remarked that I was not responsible for his father's acts and he became so abusive that I motioned to an officer to come up. After the policeman was there Mr. Mason said something about my being a liar and struck me a blow."

Mr. Mason stated:

"When I saw Mr. Ramspeck I suddenly became angry when I thought of all the wrongs he had done me. He has said many things about my father since the accusation against him, and it was to speak of this that I stopped him. After the officer came up Mr. Ramspeck said: 'Your father was a swindler and a defaulter,' and as he uttered the words I struck him. The only thing I regret is that the officer pulled me off."

Two witnesses corroborated the testimony of Mr. Ramspeck and one the statement of Mr. Mason.

Mr. Mason said he could have secured other disinterested witnesses if he had had the time.

Recorder Calhoun stated that he did not think Mr. Mason had the right to assault or attack Mr. Ramspeck under the circumstances.

"But there were other things he said about my father and my family," remarked Mr. Mason, "but I have not the witnesses here to prove them now."

"Still," replied the recorder, "you had not the right to attack another for talking about the misdeeds of a public official even if he was your father. What your father did was a matter of public record and Mr. Ramspeck acted as an official in his investigations."

"But it was what he had been saying," interrupted Mr. Mason, "and I stood it just as long as I could."

The recorder fined Mr. Mason $10.75, which he promptly paid.

Fourth Annual Summer School.

On June 13th, at 15 East Cain street, I will begin my fourth annual summer school for girls and boys.

Several of my pupils, by constant application during the term, have skipped two grades in the public school course. Ample references given.

TUITION PER MONTH: Grammar course, $5. Special arrangements for higher studies. W. S. Featherston, 288 North Boulevard. may 27-fri mon-3w

Fine Oats.

Mr. T. B. Brady brought to this office yesterday a fine specimen of oats grown on his Oakhurst stock farm, in Cobb county. These oats were five feet nine inches high and will make seventy-five bushels to the acre. Who is it that says we cannot grow oats in this section?

Lace House

GOING OUT OF THE RETAIL BUSINESS

And opening up a Wholesale House, the entire stock to be closed out

Regardless of Cost

Consisting of Real and Imitation Laces. Lace Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Linen, Embroidered and Plain Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Corsets, etc. Sale commences Monday morning.

STORE FOR RENT... FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Lace House 28 Whitehall St.

Indiscretions in Eating

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

cause disordered stomach, foul breath, headache and constipation. These ills can be prevented or cured by the timely use of that *most palatable* medicine, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York.

MEETINGS.

D. A. R. Hospital Relief Association. Important Meeting.

All members of Atlanta Chapter and Piedmont Continentals, Daughters of the American Revolution, are urged attend a meeting, Saturday morning, June 18th, at 10 o'clock, at residence of Mrs. A. V. Gude, West North avenue.

This meeting is for the purpose of taking up the hospital relief work. By order of Mrs. Porter King, state regent.

MRS. EDWARD BARNES, Corresponding Secretary.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

The books are now open for the payment of second installment of City Tax.

E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.

Kodaks Rented 10c Per Day.

My time is exclusively devoted to developing, printing and enlarging for amateurs.

EXPERT ON FILMS. McCLEERY, Atlanta, Ga.

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Convenient, Strong, Cheap.

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Standard Ice Co. Can Supply You Promptly. ICE Sol. Benjamin, Manager. Telephone 549.

Why Not?

Why not when buying clothing buy the best to be had for the money?—that's the way WE do. That's why we sell THE BEST to be had for the money. Then sometimes we cut the regular prices too—that's what we have done now—on Suits and Odd Trousers. Better not put off buying too long—thinking what you want will be here any way—they are going too fast for that. These prices make them go fast—which is cash at that.

$ 5.50	for	Men's	$ 8.00	Suits	$1.50	for Men's	$2.00 Trousers
7.00	"	"	10.00	"	2.25	" "	3.00 "
8.50	"	"	12.00	"	2.75	" "	4.00 "
10.75	"	"	15.00	"	3.50	" "	5.00 "
13.00	"	"	18.00	"	4.25	" "	6.00 "
14.00	"	"	20.00	"	4.90	" "	7.00 "

Why Not?

Why not when buying Crash Suits buy one of our Kentucky Crashes? They are absolutely pure flax, and have been thoroughly steam shrunken. Besides the seams are tape stitched—which means much to you in the way of ripping—but little in the way price—which is only $6.00. Others for less, but not quite so good.

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Manufacturers and dealers in general supplies for manufacturing industries of every description, metal and woodworking machinery, steam, gas and gasoline engines, boilers, steam pumps, hoisting engines, hydraulic rams, etc. Wrought and cast iron pipe for steam, water and gas. Pipe fittings and brass goods. Leather and rubber belting, hose, packing, etc.

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For roofing and siding. Bar iron. Machinery and tool steel, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.

New and second-hand machinery. General supplies.

Write for prices.



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SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 13 Trinity avenue.

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SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 899.

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CANCERS, DROPSY, FITS, Blood Poison, Private Diseases, Female Complaints, etc., cured by experienced specialist. Opium and Morphine habits cured at home in two weeks. Dr. O. H. Snider, Atlanta, Ga.

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Southern Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works. Rubber stamp Seal and Stencil Dealers, Ink Pads, etc. Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

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REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.

$3,500—Prettiest vacant lot on north side. It is on North avenue.

$800—Splendid lot on south side, this side of Georgia avenue, on car line.

$1,000—Five acres with 344 feet front on Greensferry avenue, in ¼ mile of Westview car line. Good branch.

$1,850—6-room cottage on Highland avenue, worth $2,500. A fine bargain.

$600—Beautiful lot near Woodward avenue on monthly payments; nice shade.

$1,800—4-room cottage and nearly two acres land in South Kirkwood, easy terms.

$5,000—Corner lot on Peachtree street; must go.

$2,250—For the cheapest cottage in the city. Near in, six rooms and bath.

Money to loan at 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Quick.

Office—12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

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Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree sts	$125 00
No. 3 N. Broad street	65 00
No. 30 S. Pryor street, 4 floors and basement; cheap.	
No. 163 Marietta street	15 00
No. 165 Marietta street	17 50
No. 281 Fulton street, dwelling and store	12 50
No. 51 Magnolia street, coal yard	35 00
HOUSES.	
No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 18 rooms	60 00
No. 157 Whitehall street, 10 rooms	40 00
No. 155 Whitehall street, 8 rooms	30 00
No. 49 E. Georgia avenue, 10 rooms	37 50
450 Courtland avenue, 7 rooms	20 00
202 S. Forsyth street, 8 rooms	30 00
277 Washington street, 12 rooms	55 00

Beautiful offices in Fitten building, over Tyner's drug store; best location and cheapest rent in the city.

Offices in Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets; second floor; elegant location.

Offices at 7½ N. Broad street, in the Emery-Steiner block, at your own price.

$10,000 local money to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 up at 8 per cent net to borrower. Money in bank.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Also buys and sells good notes. Office 509 Temple Court, Corner E. Alabama and S. Pryor Streets. Telephone 332.

Notice to Tax Payers

At the regular May session of the county commissioners for Fulton county it was unanimously determined to notify the public that failure to make proper tax returns before the closing of the state and county tax receiver's books will subject the defaulter to the penalty prescribed by law; and to call attention to the fact that the state and county tax receiver's books close June 20th.

The place for giving in state and county taxes is at the county courthouse.

A. L. KONTZ, Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Fulton County, Georgia.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

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I have two stores on Broad street, near Marietta, the best location in town for retail grocery store or commission house, that I can rent cheap to proper party.

If you are now paying too much rent come and see me.

FOR SALE

I have the best bargain in Atlanta in a 7-room house, on beautiful lot, 75x190 feet, on the best part of Crew street. The price will catch you.

G. W. ADAIR.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

City Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city treasurer, and solicit the support of my friends for the first time.

THOMAS J. PEEPLES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to primary October 5th, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends.

JOSEPH T. ORME.